Aramford E Avalanche

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1899.

NUMBER 5.

SLAIN BY CYCLONE

Scores of People Left Dead in the Wake of the Wind.

HUNDREDS HOMELESS

Awful Extent of the Storm's Havoc in Missouri and lowa.

Clean Path Swept Through Kirks ville, Mo.-Nearly 100 Dead and List of Injured May Be 500-Four Hundred Houses Laid in Ruins-Tornado Leaves a Trail of Destruction for Over Twenty Miles-Several Towns

Two evelones left trails of death behind them Thursday in Missouri and Iowa, One swept through Newtowir and Kirksville. Mo., just at nightfall, causing immense de-struction of property and appalling loss of life. The lesser storm struck the Soldier river valley in western Iowa about midnight on Wednesday night, wrecking the country and smiting with wounds and death the people in the vicinity of the town of Ute.

The Known Dend,
At Kirksyille, Mo.
At Newtown Mo.
At Ute, lowa, and ricinity..... Some reports from the stricken districts made the total number of injured exceed 500, and figures of the killed varied also, but it is impossible at the time this is written to give accurate details.

The sky emptied its fury in a gigantic cyclone upon Kirksville, the town made famous by osteopathy, at 6:20 o'clock at night, while most of the inhabitants were trable. The entire east side of the city was wiped clean. More than 100 dwellings and business louses were totally destroyed. Several of the wrecked buildings took fire, adding difficulty and danger to the work of rescne. Mayor Noomn-Priday morning said the death-list would reach 75. The tornado approached Kirksville from the southwest, and passed only two blocks from the heart of the city. Sev eral public institutions were just outside the storm zone, otherwise the loss of life would have been more appalling.

A broad, clean path, nearly a quartor of a mile in width, lies through the town, as smooth as Virgin prairie. Probably 400 houses are scattered as fragments somewhere beyond the town in woodland and prairie. In the heavy rain following the people who escaped turned out to res ne the injured and bunt the bodies of the

Surgeons, professors, operating staff and students, nien and women of the American School of Osteopathy, together with all the druggists in the town, formed rescue and hospital corps. Rescuing corps lifted roofs and searched the ruins of houses all clong the edge of the death track not entirely demolished for the wounded, the dving and the dead. Half a dozen wrecked dwellings took fire immediately after the cyclone had passed.

The storm's coming was announced with a roar and a deep muffled rumble of dis-tent thunder. There was a suction from Lath sides, and before the advancing colon while a steady crunching, crackling, crinding noise was heard distinctly above the roar of the elements a mile from the

path of the cyclone, path of the cyclone.

The cyclone approached Kirksville from the southwest. At a distance it seemed to be making for the fair grounds, and people at the American School of Osteopathy, on west side of the town, watched its oming for two minutes in fear that it was nowever, and clear School without touching it.

Patterson's extensive nursery, just west. was swept down to bare soil. The cours from that on was through a well-built-up section of the town, made up mainly o low houses, and largely populated by ste dents of the normal school and American dents of the normal school and American School of Osteopathy. Marcus Ward's sentinary for young women was a couple of hundred wards east of the storm's path. A hotel building close to it was demol-

A score of guests stood upon the porti-coes and at the dining room windows of the Still Hotel, half a mile west of the

track. No one knows what became of the animal. Members of households disappeared with a partial demolition of homes. while others remained unhurt among the debrie Along the edge of the storm's path holes are seen through frame houses, as if punctured by cannon balls,

A second edition of the cyclone followed

The first in about twenty minutes. came as an ink-black cloud widely distrib-nted and covered the whole town. Many sought retuge in cellars. The tail end of the cyclone did not break upon Kirksville, however, seeming to go by overhead. It is believed generally that the second cycknic wave dropped to the ground before triveling much further on its journey. The heavens became black for fitteen minutes,

after which a heavy rain fell for an hour and a half. By 8 o'clock the sky was Clear and starry.

Mayor Noonan telegraphed to every station between Bloomfield, Iowa, and Moberly. Mo., for surgical assistance. Un-

dertakers wired St. Louis and Chicago rush orders for coffus. Scores of fami-lies will be rendered absolutely destitute in addition to losses by injury and death. The reports from country districts indiare reports from county abstracts inte-cred that many lives were lost in the surrounding farming districts. Henry Lowe and three children, living three miles north of Kirksville, were ernshed beneath the timbers of their wrecked-heile. Several other members of the fam-ths are made in inv. Other fatalities are

heine. Several other members of the family escaped injury. Other fatalities are reforted from the country, but it is not likely that an accurate death list will be available for several days. The tornado destroyed telephone and telegraph wires out of Kirksville and not until 0:30 o'clock. Friday morning was communication with the outside resumed, and then only in an insertifications said ways.

unsatisfactory sort of wny.

TWENTY DEAD AT NEWTOWN.

Entire Eastern Half of the Town Com

Reports Friday morning from Newtown Mo., which was visited by the terrible cyclone, were that twenty persons bac been killed and between thirty and forty injured.

The entire eastern half of the fown was

destroyed. The path of the storm was about 500 or 600 feet wide, and hardly a dwelling; in its course escaped. Frame houses were lifted from their foundations and crushed like eggshells. The more substantial buildings were partly wrecked and half a hundred people at least are and—nair a numbered people at least are homeless. The storm blew down the tele-graph wires in and about the city and washed away the bridge over Medicine creek, a small stream just south of the

A terrific electrical storm followed the tornado, and the excitement was intense Women and children ran about the street shricking for their parents and loved ones and men searched the ruins in the drench ing rain, hoping to locate the bodies of victims. Houses of survivors were thrown open to those who were rendered hon less, and everything possible was done to care for the injured. Fully one-third of the business portion of the city was de-

TWO DEVASTATED TOWNS.

Kirksville, the County Seat of Adair

County, Missouri.
Kirksville is the seat of government of Adair County, and is seventy miles, wes of Quincy, Ill. It is situated in a fertile grain, fruit and stock growing district, and there are coal mines eight miles dis-tant. It has two railways, the Wabash and the Quincy, Omaha and Kansas City.
There are several good hotels, an opera house seafing 800 people, and a fine Masonic hall. The North Missouri Normal School is also located there. The town is most widely known as the seat of the Angelian School of Cotton that the school is also seat of the control of the seat of the seat of the control of the seat of the sea American School of Osterpathy, teaching a new system of medicine discovered or invented by Dr. A. T. Sfill. This institu-tion has attracted students from all over the country, and has added much to the growth and prosperity of the town.

Newtown lies in the extreme southwestern part of Sullivan Country, Mo., and west-northwest from Kirksville. It is a

manufacturing point of considerable loca importance, the principal industries being in furniture and lumber. There were several churches and store buildings in the place, besides the factories. The villagis on a branch of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad.

STORM IN IOWA.

Soldier River Valley Is Swept and

The Soldier river valley in the counties of Crawford and Monona, lown, was swept by a tornado about midnight, the severest ever known in the devastated sec The list of killed and injured is long, while the property damage is large.
Dozens of people scattered throughout
the prosperous farming country of the Soldier river valley were hurt more or less by flying debris:

Great quantities of dirt were scooped up and carried along with the force of gunshot. The path of the twister was nearly a mile wide, and is as clearly de fined from its entrance into Monon County along the winding course of the Soldier river for a distance of twenty miles, as if cut out by an army of men with modern machinery and scoop shovels Trees two feet thick were twisted off by Trees two feet, thick were twisted off by the hundreds and in many, cases pulled up by the roots and carried miles away. In some cases many trees are found away out of the twister's course, piled high with other debris dropped by the wind and all torn into a million splinters.

The large residence of George Furne was the first building of importance destroyed. It was right in the center of the cyclome's track. The house was cut to.

cyclone's track, Th pieces like so much kindling wood. five daughters were found in as many dif-ferent places after the storm had passed by their father, who was himself badly hurt. The mother was not found until debris of her rulned home. A fence rail was forced through her body. She lived several hours despite her awful wounds.

FILIPINO ARMY IN A PANIC.

Deadly Volley Scatters Aguinaldo's Troops in Every Direction. Gen. MacArthur's division crossed the Rio Grande Thirsday and advanced on Apalit, completely routing the flower of the Filipino army.

The Filipinos were very strongly intrenched on the river bank, near both sides of the railroad bridge. Gen. Wheaton sent Col. Function across, with two completely of the Thankton across with two completely of the Thankton across the two completely across the transfer of the tr

the Still Hotel, half a mile west of the storm's path, and saw it sweep through the town. Roofs blew ahead of the blast like leaves, seemingly far in front of the the sky.

One horse was blown out of the shafts of a roots was blown out of the shafts. The for it roots of a road wagon, which lodged against the front of a house is the edge of the wind's tracked the left flank of the natives, who for the shafts tracked the left flank of the natives, who for a root wagon, which lodged against the front of a house is the edge of the wind's tracked. No one knows what became of the animal, Members of households disant the along the stringers. All the woodworks are the woodworks are the stringers. All the woodworks are the stringers.

compelled to cross the bridge in single file along the stringers. All the woodwork and much of the ironwork had been removed. The First Montana regiment followed the Kansans across the bridge. The First Nebraska regiment, acting as a reserve, attacked the natives in three lines of trenches, driving them out, killing

sixteen and wounding many.

In the meantime a large body of Filipinos, estimated at no fewer than 3,000,-led by Gen. Antonio Luna on a black charger, evidently coming to re-enforce the insurgents who were engaged with the Nebraskans, appeared in the open field about two miles to the left. Emerging from the jungle, the natives formed an open skirmish line nearly two miles in length; with very thick reserves behind. They then advanced at double quick until they were about 2,000 yards from the American line, when Gen. Wheaton or-

dered his troops to fire. who were evidently unaware that the Americans had crossed the river, broke and ran in the direction of Macabele. The other Filipinos fled to-ward Apalit station.

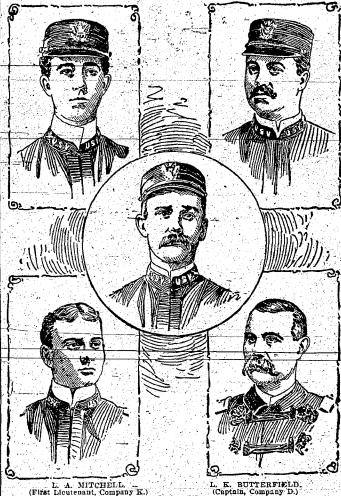
The heat in the early part of the after noon was terrific, but a drenching thun-derstorm, which came later, greatly re-freshed the Americans. Most of the untives fled to Apalit sta

tion, where two trains were awaiting them. They left hurriedly, presumably for San Fernando. The towns of Sar Vincente and Apalit were simultaneously burned and evacuated by the natives Twenty prisoners were captured, include

Twenty prisoners were captured, menual nar Admiran, ing a Spaniard.

The fighting lasted from noon until 4 o'clock. The American loss is one man of the Montana regiment killed and three ploneer days. officers and six men wounded.





L. A. MITCHELL.
(First Licutement, Company K.)
(Captalu, Company C.)

F. W. KIHLLOM. (First Lieutenant, Company A.)

GOVERNOR OGLESBY DEAD.

Filinois' Dearest Veteran Statesman Foldier Passes Away.

Richard J. Oglesby, thrice Governor of linois, once the State's representative in

the few men left who were prominent in the threatened days of the rebellion, died at his home on his farm near Pikhart Monday. Mr. Oglesby's death was the result of an attack of vertigo, an allment from which he had long been a sufferer. Pullian, north of Quingano. Our troops A sudden attack of the disease overcame attacked the rebels, losing six men killed and twelve wounded.

Gen. Hale's troops claim that nearly of furniture. Concussion of the brain was baused and he died without regaining concustry traversed. Among the dead was a Sansible cantain. The Society Pullian, north of Quingano. Our troops and twelve wounded.

Gen. Hale's troops claim that nearly concusted along the concustry traversed. Among the dead was a Sansible cantain. The Society Pullian and twelve wounded.

since the spring of 1895, when he was tak-



RICHARD J. OGLESBY. en with an attack of the grip and was for nearly three months confined to his home. From this attack he railied finally, but never fully regained his former strength.
Of late he had appeared to be in fair
health and during the winter was not confined to his home except by the bad weath er. His trembling walk showed the weaknothing save his weakness; and there was

nothing to indicate anything dangerous in his condition.

In the death of Richard J. Oglesby the Falmer, he had himself borne arms in the service of the Union and had done in the field under Grant the work that Lincoln was designing at Washington. His war record was conspicuously brillinat and he left the field, wounded and unfit for further service, with the rank of major gen-eral. His eligibility for the post of Governor was instantly recognized. It was his deserved distinction to be elected Gov-ernor three times, in 1804, again in 1872 and again in 1884, although he resigned at the beginning of his second term in or der to accept a seat in the United States

Gov. Oglesby's record was one in which his State may justly take pride. He was a man of sterling integrity, solid judgment and considerable acuteness of perception He was an earnest follower of the part but kept his own independent judgmen upon pending issues. The regret which must be felt at his death will be softened by the recognition of the fact that his long life was well rounded with useful activi ties on behalf of State and nation. H was one of the men whose life and achievements have added to the reputation

Telegraphic Brevities. The English Government is making a trenuous effort to stamp out rabies in he British Islands.

It is announced that the Spanish minis er of marine will submit to the Cortes a oill for the construction of ten ironclad Surgeon General Van Reypen of the at Admiral Dewey's health is excellent Parits, believed to be the last Yagui Indian in California, is dead. He was 108 years old, according to the record kept in

COLONEL J. C. LOPER. HALE'S BRIGADE MEETS ENEMY.

In the Engagement, Six American Are Killed and Twelve Wounded, Manila advices say that Gen. Hale brigade, consisting of the Nebraska, Iowa annois, once the State's representative in prigate, consisting of the Aedraska, lowe-the upper house of Congress, and one of and South Dakota regiments, with three the few men left who were prominent in guns, which left Malolos Monday, follow political and civic life in the West during ed the west bank of the Rio Grande river to a ford. Many small bands of rebels were encountered and during the afternoon the Americans discovered several hundred of the enemy entrenched near Pullian, north of Quingano. Our troops

a Spanish captain. The South Dakota Gov. Ogleshy had been failing in health regiment bore the brunt of the fighting and had five men killed and nine w The temperature was 94 and several cases of sunstroke were reported.

Gens. McArthur and Wheaton, with

Gens. McArthur and Wheaton, with the Montana regiment, advanced to the left of the railroad and the Kansas regiment moved forward to the right, north of Malolos. They had with them a long supply train, with armed cars, in front, carrying two Gatling and rapid-fre guns and the six-pounder which did such execution at the capture of Malolos. The in surgents attempted to destroy the rail-road bridge outside of Calumpit and suc-ceeded in badly warping the iron frame-

As soon as the soldiers left the Filipino capital the natives began flecking in, as they did at Santa Cruz, before the last boat of Gen. Lawton's expedition had sail-ed. The American army is compelled to abandon all towns when an onward movement is commenced because of insufficient

men to garrison them. This gives the Filipino leaders a framework upon which to spin stories of American defeat. The American commanders have left great stores of rice at Malolos, which they have been distributing to the natives and Chinamen daily, or whom there were 200 to 300, nearly all of whom remained during the occupation, but who followed the American army out of the place or who took trains going in the direction of Manila, fearing that the natives would kil them. These refugees included some of the wealthiest citizens of the place.

COL. JOHN M. STOTSENBURG.



Brave commander of the First N raska volunteers, who fell leading a brilliant charge upon the Filipin

GERMANY MAKES PROTEST.

Takes Official Cognizance of Captain Coghlan's Speech. The German Government has entered

formal protest against the language used by Captain / oghlan of the Raleigh at the Union League Club banquet in New York The protest was lodged with Secretary Hay through the German-ambassador, Mr. Von Helleben. Secretary Hay replied that the hangange appeared to have been used at a dinner in a club and so could not be regarded as an official or public utter ance in the sense that would warrant the State Department in acting. Howeve, the Navy Department was fully competent to take such action as the case seemed o require.

Pigs fed upon cows' milk at the Ohlo Agricultural Station were found to have developed bad cases of tuberculosis.

EAGLE MAY SCREAM.

ONE SHORT YEAR AGO THE SPAN-ISH WAR BEGAN.

Twelvemonth Secs It Ended, Foreign Army Whipped to a Finish, Whole Navy Destroyed, and Thousands of Miles of Territory Taken.

Washington correspondence:

It has been a year since the war with Spain began, a war which lasted just 113 days. In that time, however, the United States land and sea forces destroyed two Spanish feets, received the surrender of more than 35,000 soldiers, took by conquest the fortified cities of Santingo de Cuba, in Cuba; Ponce, in Porto Rico, and Manila, on the island of Luzon, in the Philippines, and secured control, pending negotiations for peace, of the entire Spanlest possessions in the West Indies, the Philippines and of Guam, of the Ladrone islands. In this conflict the Americans suffered no loss of ships or territory, and but 278 killed and 1,465 wounded in batthe while the cost to Spain, aside from prisoners, ships and lost territors, was 2,199 killed and 2,948 wounded.

The formal declaration of war-by Congress was made April 25, but the resolution embacking in the conference of the

tion embodying it stated that war had existed since April 21, when the Nashville, a gunboat of the American navy, commanded by Lieut. Washburn, captured a Spanish ship, the Buena Ventura. On the same day, April 21, President Mc-Kinley ordered the North Atlantic squad-Kinley ordered the North Atlantic squad-ron, commanded by Acting Rear Admiral Sampson, to sail from Key West and blockade certain ports of Cuba. April 23 President McKinley issued a call for 23 President McKinley issued a call for, 125,000 volunteers, to re-enforce the regular standing army, and sent orders to the then Commodore George Dewey, commanding the Asiatic squadron of the American navy, to "find and destroy the Spanish fleet." Immediately the work of mobilizing an army of citizen soldiers of the United States began. Spain declared war April 24, and within two days after camps of seldiers were forming in every camps of soldiers were forming in every State. April 27, three of Admiral Samp son's ships shelled Matanzas, and on the next day Cienfuegos was shelled. On the same day Admiral Cervera of the Spanish navy, with a fleet of warships, left Spain for West Indian waters.

Battle in Manila Bay. Sunday, May 1, the first and greatest sea battle of the war was fought. Commodore George Dewey made himself Rear Admiral Dewey and won undying glory for the farty by leading his fleet in to the mined harbor of Manila and destroying the entire Asiatic fleet of Spain. Olympia was his flagship and his remain-ing vessels were the Baltimore, the Boston and the Raleigh, protected cruisers; the Concord and Petrel, gunboats, and the McCullagh. With this force he sunk, burned or blew up eight Spanish cruisers, six gunboats and three transports. In the engagement not an American life was lost, while in killed and drowned the ish loss has been placed between 500 and 900.

In the first week in May the definite di In the first week in any the demands wision of the ships of the American navy in Atlantic and Cuban waters into squarrons and fleets was made. The flying squadron, Commodore, Schley in con mand, was formed at Hampton Roads mand, was formed at Hampton Roads, the vessels being the Brooklyn, flugship; the Massachusetts, the Texas, the Columbia, and the Minneapolis. Admiral Sampson, in the blockade line at Havana, had with him besides his flagship, the New York, the battleships lown and In-diana, the cruisers Cincinnati and Mar-blehead, and a dozen torpedo craft and gunboats. Matanzas was shelled for the second time on May 7.

Admiral Sampson appeared before San Juan, Porto Rico, May 12, and bombard-ed the forts for three bours. Morro, was partly reduced. Sampson was in search of Cervera's fleet when he bore down upon San Juan. On the following day the flying squadron put to sea to aid in finding Cervera. The two fleets cut off Cervera and May 18. if was reported that the Spanish admiral had taken refuge in Sanspanish admiral had taken reruge in San-tiago bay. Commodore Schley, with the flying squadron, reached Santiago just in time to prevent a dash by Cervera for Cientuegos or Havana. Later Admiral Sampson arrived and the combined fleets began their long wait for their prey.

Army of Invasion.

The invasion of the army to co-operate with the fleet at Santiago was planned as soon as Cervera's whereabouts was known. President McKinley, issued a second call for 75,000 valunteers May 25. The demand was instantly met by the men who had failed to secure a place on the

first call. The first expedition to re-enforce Dewey The first expedition to re-enforce Dewey at Manila sailed also on May 25. It numbered 6,000 men. Daily bombardments of the forts on Santingo bay continued. The order was given, June 8, to prepare a landing for the army of invasion and on June 10. Col. Huntington, with a force of marines, landed at Guantanano and established Camp McCalla. The fleet, with the aid of the marines, demoished Fort Caimañera and captured Baiquiri, which was to be the landing place for Gen. Shafter's army, which left Tampa on transports June 14.

Shafter appeared off Baiquiri June 22, and two days were occupied in landing.

and two days were occupied in landing.
Juragua was captured June 24, and the
advance toward Santiago began.— The
Spaniards resisted and Roosevelt's rough
riders and the Tenth United States cavriders and the Tenth United States cavalry, in the van of the American army, found themselves engaged with a superior body of Spaniards. The enemy was driven back by the furious charge, but the loss was 13 killed and 60 wounded. Saville was occupied June 20, and on the last day of June 13,000 American troops were before Santiago, 5,000 more on their way from the coast, with 3,000 Cubans near at hand. near at hand. The general assault began July 1, El

Caney being captured at severe cost. The last of the outworks was not in the possession of the American army until the evening of July 2, while the heights of San Juan were still untaken. Gen. Law ton's division assaulted San Juan July 3, and carried the heights in the greates charge of a great battle. Suntingo was surrounded and Gen. Shafter demanded its surrender. The American loss in the three days' battle was 231 killed, 1,283 wounded and 81 missing.
The Madrid authorities ordered Admiral

The Madrid authorities ordered Admiral Cervera, July 2, to make a dash from the harbor of Santingo. He carried out his orders on the morning of July 3. Ad-miral Sampson, with the New York, had gone to consult with Gen. Shafter when the Spanish shins were seen coming out the harbor, but Commodore Schley, position. Philadelphia Ledger.

with the Brooklys, Oregon, Iowa, Texas, Indiana and Gloucester, was more than a match for the Maria Teresa, Cristoba

Colon, Oquendo, Vicenya and the destroyers Pluton and Terror. One American sailor on the Brooklyn was killed, while of the Spanish 600 were killed and 1,100 taken prisoners, including Admiral Cervera. The entire Spanish fleet was destroyed.

The bombardment of Santiago was then begun, and on July 14 Gen. Toral, recognizing the hopelessness of further resistance, surrendered the entire province of Santiago and all its garrisons of 25,000, soldiers, the United States agreeing to send them back to Spain. Gen. Miles, who arrived at Santiago before the surrender, prepared immediately to lead an army against Porto Rico. It landed near Ponce July 25, the day that the rumor went abroad that Spain was ready to cry "Enough." Gen Merritt reached Manila on that day also. The landing in Porto Rico was without loss and with no engagements other than a skirmish at Guanica, ending in the hoisting of the American flag over the town.

Appeal for Peace.

Spain made its direct appeal for peace through Ambassador Cambon of France on July 26, but suggested no terms. July 27 Ponce surrendered to Gen. Miles. President McKinley sent terms of peace to Spain July 20

Spain July 29.

The second battle of Manila was fought July 31, on a Sunday, as was the first. The American loss was nine killed and 45 wounded. The Spanish loss in killed and younded was 600.

Spain sent an evasive answer to the United States Aug. 5, and it was received Aug. 9. President McKinley responded with an imperative reliteration of the original control of inal terms, and with bad grace Spain,

Aug. 11, gave permission to Ambassador Cambon to accept them.

The terms of the protocol demanded the evacuation of Cuba, the cession of Porto Rico and the appointment of commission ers by each country to agree as to the dis of the Philippines. Before new of the signing of the protocol reacher them and on Aug. 13, Admiral Dewey with the naval forces and Gen. Merriti with the land forces, at Manila, cantured the city, securing the surrender of 9,000 soldiers and establishing a military government pending final disposition of the islands.

Recapitulation. War began, April 21, 1898. War ended, Aug. 11, 1898. Duration of hostilities, 113 days Expense of actual warfare, \$141,000,

American killed, 279. American Killed, 279.
American wounded, 1,485.
Spanish killed, 2,199.
Spanish wounded, 2,948.
Vessels destroyed (American), none.
Vessels destroyed (Spanish), 35.

Territory Lost by Spain, Square Popu-lation. 1,631,000 806,708 - 8,000 7,000,000

 Cuba
 3,670

 Porto Rico
 3,670

 Guam
 150

 Philippines
 52,650

 9,445,708

Germany should call Consul Rose home rom Apia and put him in a conservatory.

Pittsburg Telegraph.

The devil Bob Ingersoll is using in his new lecture is presumed to be a fireproof affair.—Washington Post.

The crop of peaches and United States cenators seems to be a total failure in Delaware this year .- Kansas City Jour

The proposed candy trust has not ye been organized, but it may be organized in the sweet by-and-by .- Pittsburg Tele-

Admiral Dewey found the Oregon in the

Disputch. After the \$20,000,000 baking powder combine gets under way, all baking powder, of course, will be "absolutely pure."

Boston Globe.

When they say that the Brifish and American soldiers are fighting together hey don't mean in the old way .- Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The wedding of Mr. Vanderbilt and Miss Virginia Fair is another illustration of the tendency of capital to coalesce.—Pittsburg Telegraph. In case Tom Reed decides to retire from

public life he will do so without going through the vice-presidential term of probation.—Washington Post.

The Government might expedite mat-ters in the Philippines by permitting Aguinnido to capture a few eargoes of canned beer. Kansas City Journal. Aguinaldo's triumphant advance so far

has been a masterly retreat. Maybe he is going around the world so as to enter Ma-nila on the other side.—Boston Globe. Aguinaldo has doubtless noticed that the American soldiers observe very few of the Spanish holidays while there is trouble on hand,—Milwaukee Sentinel.

An Alabama cycline tore three churches up by the roots and never touched a gin mill. Still, it was referred to ng a visita-tion of Providence.—St. Paul Dispatch. A Forum contributor tackles the ques-tion: "Was Washington the author of his own farewell address?" Whom does the writer suspect—Lord Bacon?—Boston Globe.

Talking of our absorbing Cuba, the people of that island selling "fake" war relies to American visitors shows they are dis-posed to also take us in.—Philadelphia Times.

The latest shoplifter arrested in New York has just stolen a Bible from a de-partment store. It might be a good ideato make her read it for a while.-Boston The makers of maple sugar were so previous with their work that they got the

product on the market about two weeks before the sap began to run.—St. Paul Dispatch. Another feature of Dewey's work which commends itself is his ability to refrain from piling up the cost for cable tolls when there is no news worth sending.—

Milwaukee Sentinel.

The baseball managers should be thoughtful enough to provide an umpire for their next business gathering—if they can find a man brave enough to take the

Blaine

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

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PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Rev. C. L.

day at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every Warken day at 7 p. m. A lecture in school room 12:30.

Rev. J. J. Willits, Pastor. Services every 3ma-day at 7:00 p. m. except the third Sunday each month. Sunday-school at 1 p. m. ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH - Portion

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A. L. POND, Post Cana.
J. C. HANSON, Adjutant.

the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the MES. J. M. JONES, President REBECCA WIGHT, Sec.

deets every third Tuesday in each r J. K. MERE, H. P A. TAYLOB, Sec. GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. R., No. E.R.

Meets every Tuesday evening JOSEPH PATTERSON, M. C. C. O. McCullough, Sec. BUTLER POST. No. 21, Union Life Grards,

P. D. BRCHES, Adjutant. CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 1921-

GRAYLING CHAPTER ORDER OF EAST-ERN STAR, No. 63, meets Wednesday or before the full of the moon.

MRS. FRED NARRIN, Sec. COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790. Mact.

second and last Wednesday of each month
J. WOODBURN, C. R.
B. WISNER, R. S.

MRS. GOULETTE, Lady Com. MRS. F. WALDE, Becord Keeper. REGULAR CONVOCATION OF PORTAGE LODGE, No. 141, K. of P., meets in Carlle Hale

he first and third research
H. A. POND, K. of R. S.
L. T. WRIGHT, C.C. GRAYLING COUNCIL, No. B. & S. M.

Crawford County Exchange Bank

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Entrance, hall between Fournier's and Peterson's jewelry store.

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Sold on Commission Non-Residents' Lands Looked Affec. GRAYLING, - - MICH Office on Michigan avenue, first door cast of

Attorney at Law and Netary. FIRE INSURANCE.

Collections, conveyancing, payment of taxes and purchase and sale of real estate presuptly trended to. Office on Peninsular avenue, uposite the Court House,

One Man

out of millions discovered America.

How Many People

will discover the advertage of trading with KOU if you don't advertise?

THESE COLUMNS

reaching the people hereabout TRY THEM core

BUPERVISORS

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

Services at 10:30 o'clock a, m, and 7 p, m, lay school at 12 m. Prayer meeting of Liursday evening at 7 o'clock. All aco dially invited to attend.

Prayer meeting every Wedn

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH - Rose . P. W. Bekker, Pastor. Services every San-METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCE-

H. Webeler. Regular services the 2nd formular

in each month. evening on or before the fall of the m

J. K. MEDE, W. M. J. F. HURN, Secretary.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 181, mests on

GRAVIING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 181.

meet every first and third Saturday evenings in W.R.C. hall. H. Dougherry, Captain.

Moets every Saturday evening. J. J. Collin Cent. T. NOLAN, R. K.

MRS. A. GROULEFF, W. M.

GRAYLING HIVE, No. 54, L. O. T. M. - Meets every first and third Wednesday of each month

will hold their regular convocation on Friday, ex. or before the full of the moon.

JULIUS K. MERZ, T. J. M. F. L. MICHELSON, Sec. BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

N. MICHELSON & R. HARSON, PROPRIETORS.

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Interest paid on certificates of deposit.
Collections promptly attended to.

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Pine Lands Bought and

O. PALMER,

GRAYLING, MICH.

are the best medium to-

RAYLING. - MICHIGAN,

BURNS HIS POCKETS

UNEXPECTED LEGACY MAKES NEWSBOY A SPENDTHRIFT.

John N. Hamilton of Princeton, N. J Falls Heir to \$50,000 and Forthwith Cuts a Big Dash-Bradstreet's Re view of Trade.

John N. Hamilton, the hustling "newsy" John N. Hamittol, ing austing newsy who has been selling papers at Princeton, N. J., for years, has fallen heir to \$50,000. That windtall came to him quite unexpectedly. J. K. Hayes, an attorney, stepped up to him and asked Johnny, to come to his office. The astonished newsy followed, and there was told that Samfollowed, and there was told that Samuel Hamilton, an nucle, had died in Colorado leaving \$50,000 to his beloved Hamilton asked at once for \$1 ooo. He three his papers away, distrib-uted silver with a lavish hand among for-mer associates, went to Trenton and or-dered full-dress suits. Since then he has been lending a life that would have put "Coal Oil Johnny" to shame. Box parties at the theaters and carriage drives be-hind fast pacers, diamonds, etc., are none too good. The business men of the town are his friends, and they have taken him in tow, and it is said he will soon purchas on their advice the Titus woolen mills of Trenton for \$27,000.

MARKED INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY. Wheat, Cotton and Hoz Products Tend

Bradstreet's view of the business situa-Bradstreet's view of the business stua-tion is thus summarized: "fravorable weather conditions find reflection in re-ports of good retail distribution of spring and summer goods, and in fair filling-in orders from jobbers. Demand from first hands for general merchandise is, if any-thing, quieter, in keeping with the 'be-tween season' period now at hand. Industrial netivity continues specially marked, a pleasing feature this week being the practical absence of the unrest, particularly in the building trades, noted for many years past about May 1. While favoring retail distribution, the springlike weather conditions, however, have been the reverse of stimulating as regards quotations of two of the countries greatest staples, wheat and cotton. In these and in hog products the tendency of values has been toward a lower-range. Winter wheat crop advices have continued irregularly unfavorable. Cotton has weakened on better reports. The strength of the lumber markets shows little impairment. Wool as a whole is quiet and steady. Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregated 3,028,283 bushels, against 2,932,959 bushels last week. Corn exports for the week aggregate 2,615,079 bushels, against 3,091,040 bushels last week."

FIVE ARE INSTANTLY KILLED.

Result of the Explosion of Dupont Smokeless Powder Works. One of the press mills of the Dupon smokeless powder works at Carney's Point N. J., blew up and killed five men and seriously, if not fatally, injured another. The one-story sheet-iron mill was lifted from its foundation 4\$1f it had been a piece of straw and carried into the ad-joining fields in the shape of kindling wood and scrap iron. The powder presses were entirely destroyed and not a trace of were entirely destroyed and not a trace of them could be found. What caused the explosion will never be known. It was a miracle that none of the old mills or maga-zines exploded, or the hundreds of men employed there might have shared the fate of the other workmen.

Race for the Pennant.

Hace for the Pennant.
The standing of the clubs in the National League race is as follows:

W. L. W. L. W. L.
St. Louis. 9 2 Baltimore. 7 6
Philadelphia. 10 4 Louisville... 5 5
Chicago ... 9 6 New York. 4 8
Cincinnati . 7 5 Washington 4 8
Berton 7 6 Pittehurr 2 8 6 Pittsburg 6 Cleveland ... 1

Following is the standing of the clubs in the Western League:

W. L. Kansas City. 2 1 Minneapolis., 1
Milwaukee... 2 1 St. Paul..... 1
Columbus... 2 Indianapolis.. 0

Miners Blow Up a Mill. The trouble between union and nonunion miners at Wardner, Idaho, which nated in 600 men attacking the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mine and mill, blowing up the mill with dynamite, killing one man and wounding many others. worth \$250,000 was destroyed.

Forms Sewer Pipe Combine. The options on the Akron, Ohio, sewer pipe plants have been accepted. The meeting for the organization of the Federal Sewer Pipe Company, with a capital stock of \$25,000,000, will be held in New York. The combine takes in fifty-one plants in Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, New York and Pennsylvania.

Trust in Chewing Gum. The chewing gum trust is now an ac-complished fact, under the name of the Consolidated Gum Company, incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, and capi-talized at \$9,000,000.

Kills His Wife and Himself. At Peterboro, Ont., John Webber, aged 60 years, an engineer at the water works station, shot and killed his wife and then shot himself, dying instantly.

Killed by Unknown Persons The body of Mitchell Daniel, a negro was found in the road near Leesburg, Ga.

riddled with bullets.

Cut the Missis Ippi Levee. Seventeen farmers of Pemiscot County In southeast Missouri, have been lodged in the city jaikat St. Louis by United States Marshal Louis C. Boble on a Federal in dictment, charging them with cutting the

levee. No denial is made by the farmer. Locomotive Hauls 3,000 Tons. All tonnage records were broken on th Lake Shore Railway the other day. Ar east-bound coal train of sixty-five cars ou of Ashtabula, Ohio, hauled by one engine carried 3,000 tons.

Sultan Wants Americans In order to develop the agricultural resources of Turkey the Sultan has consulted with the United States minister, O. S. Strauss, in regard to securing the service: of two American agricultural experts, who will be attached to the ministry of

mines, agriculture and forests. Fierce Fighting in Somon Advices just received from Apia, Sa moni Islands report that severe fig file, has taken place between large bodies of friendly natives and the tobels. The cas if was though

were among the injured.

FIVE PERSONS MURDERED.

Mark to

pears.

imilar in character and geological situa

tion to that found in Montana, and to be

fully as rich as that of the Butte mines Chester Thorne, president of the Nationa Bank of Commerce of Tacoma, has has

prospectors at work in the new distric

for two years. It is stated that n large force of men will engage in the work of development as soon as the snow disap-

KANSAS AT WAR OVER WATER

Irrigation Project Will Divert the

Flow of a River. Endless litigation is threatened in west

ern Kansas, where the people are in war-fare over water. A company near Great Bend in the Arkansas valley is digging a ditch to Blood creek and through this

tream will tap the waters of the Smoky

stream will tap the waters of the states, thirty miles away. A large number of mills, factories and electric light plants are run by the water of this river. To divert the flow would make valueless thousands of dollars' worth of

reperty, much of which is owned by New fork and New England capitalists. In-unction suits are resorted to by the people

of the towns along the Smoky Hill rive

ind litigation affecting a large section o

HEIRESS TO HALF A MILLION.

Claim of Girl Arrested at San Fran

eisco for Vagrancy.

A young woman known as Mildred Wis

raised the girl, says she was born at Burke's Point, Butler County, Mo., and

is now 10 years of age. Her father, whose name was Whittaker, owned nearly falf of Butler County, and she and her sister, who is now living at Cairo, III., were the

sole heirs to the estate. The girl recently ran away from her home in Vallejo with a soldier who has gone to Manila.

Monon Changes Hands

The Chicago, Indianapolis and Louis-ville Railroad, popularly known as the

Monon route, has now passed into the con-trol of the Vanderbilts, the deal having been consummated and the cheek for the nurchase money being paid by the firm of

J. P. Morgan & Co. to Gen. Samuel Thomas. This is the first step taken in

the proposed formation of the Vanderbilt consolidated system in the middle west, the purpose being to merge the Monon into the Big Four system. The new stockholders held a meeting in New York and

elected William H. McDoel to succeed

Gen. Samuel Thomas as president of the road. A. J. Thomas was named for vice-

elected: R. Kimball, R. M. Galloway, Gen. S. Thomas, C. H. Coster, W. H. McDoel, Amos T. French, Temple Bow doin, G. B. Shaw, James Mallate, A. J.

Illinois Troops in Riot.

The final night of the Second Illinois regiment's stay in Augusta, Ga., was cele-

brated with a riot at midnight, in which

probably fatally, by Lieut. John Mayeski, and a lynching bee was only prevented by the strongest efforts of Col. Moulton. The

soldiers had set fire to sheds near the camp, and the lieutenant, who was officer of the day, was trying to suppress the dis-

Poisonous Snake by Mall

An attempt to kill George E. Sterry Jr., secretary of the firm of Weaver & Sterry, New York, was made when an asp

was sent him through the mail. The ad

At least sixty persons killed, over 1,000 injured, residences and business buildings

to the number of 200 demolished and the

heaps of debris, imprisoning dead and wounded, are results of a tornado which swept over Kirksville, Mo. Much dam-

age was wrought and several lives lost in the Soldier river valley of Iowa by the

Crime Caused by Jealousy.

In a fit of jealousy at Cleveland, William Beatty, aged 22, shot and killed John

Madden, aged 32, and sent a buller through the forchead of Mabel Day, over whom the men had quarreled. The woman

Mexico Orders Many Rifles. Arr order for 32,000 military rifles of light power has been placed by the Mexican Government in New York. This order is the largest one placed in this country by a foreign power in the last twenty-

Russianizing Finland. Governor of Finland has obtained

authority from the Czar to exile all people

uspected of hostility to Russia and to the

work now in progress of "Russianizing

Finland. The order affects thousands o

Bishop Watterson Dead.

Rt. Rev. John Ambrose Watterson, D.
D., bishop of the diocese of Columbus,
Ohio, died suddenly the other day.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, shipping grades

53.00 to \$3.75; nogs, snipping graves, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$5.00 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 71c to 72c; corp. No. 2, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2, 20c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 60c; butter, choice creamery, 15c to 17c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 14c; uporatoes, choice, 53c to 65c nor bushel

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3:00 to \$5.50; hogs, choice light, \$2.75 to \$4:00 sheep, common to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.75

wheat, No. 2 red. 72c to 73c; corn. No.

white, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c

\$8.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2, 76c to 78c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2, 28c to 30c;

yellow, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2, 28c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 58c. Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 36c to 38c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 61c to 63c. Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 75c to 77c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 36c to 38c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 33c; rye, 60c to 62c.

Louis-Cattle, \$3.50 to \$6.00; bogs

some storm.

will recover.

ive years.

people.

per hushel.

shot

president, and the following

Private James G. Gilliland

Thomas.

the State will follow.

Aged Woman and Four Small Children

Aged Woman and Four Small Children
Are Killed in Missouri.

Mrs. Jane Tettaton, an aged widow, and
four children ranging in age from 6-to-12years, were murdered and their bodies
partly cremated in the family residence at
Malden, Mo J. H. Tettaton, stepson of
the woman who was killed, is under arrest.
Ha tells conflicting stories about the tree He tells conflicting stories about the tra redy. He says he was at home talking to the murdered woman when two men entered with revolvers, and demanded money that he had taken to her to effect a settlement on some land matters. He says he refused to turn over the money and they opened fire; that the widow was shot at his feet, and that he sau into the yard and was there cut and clubbed into insensibility. Thirteen trifling knift wounds were found on his face. At the denth of Washington Tettaton, the won an's husband, two years ngo, J. H. Tet Inton-was selected to administer the estate. Ill-feeling sprang up and lawsuit followed. The woman agreed to settle certain claims for \$500, and young Tet taton was to give her the money. The last seen of her alive was when she went with him to the house, supposedly to make

BIG TUNNEL PLANNED.

Great Englicering Fent Being Con

sidered in London.

The project for a tunnel from England or Scotland to Ireland is very mitch to the fore just now in London. It is announced that no fewer than five separate projects are under consideration. The difficulties in the way are great, the depth necessital ing steep gradients for the distance traversed. The shallowest sounding is seven ty-five fathoms, and the distance, according to one scheme, is forty miles. The estimates of cost vary from £1,000,000 to £16,000,000, but the advantages.would be approximate the standard programmer. enormous. The journey to America would be shortened, according to the Arnold-Fos ter map, by 950 miles. It is thought prob able that the Irish railways will combin to take up one scheme or another, in th hope of obtaining a Government guaranty

BURIED ON HIS RANCH.

Finding of Sheep Herder's Body Furnishes Proof of Murder. Parties arriving from Byers, Colo., re port the finding of the body of Otto Goette, or Brown, as he was commonly known, a sheep ranchman, who was murdered on his ranch Sept. 30, 1898. Goette disappeared and his 2,000 sheep were at terward sold in Omaha. A draft for the receipts of the sale was cashed at the Colorado National Bank in Denver by R. H. Beeler. It was believed that Goette was murdered and suspicion pointed to Beeler as the murderer. Efforts were made to capture him, but all trace of him was lost at Salt Lake. The body of Goette had, been buried near a stream on his ranch and the spring rains hed unearthed it. A large hole in the skull corroborated the murder theory.

YIELD OP CUBAN CHOPS.

Production of Sugar and Tobacco Show Increase Over Recent Years.
The sugar crop for 1899 in Cuba is officially estimated at 307,903 English tons.
The tobacco crop is said to be of good quality and more abundant than for two years past. A large stock of remedios filler was sold in the field for \$23 per quintal. The planters in the province of Piuar del Rio are cheerful as to the outlook. The Cuban national party just formed makes of demand for the holding of general elections. The party is growing stronger and is forming branches in every

village in the Island. Military Riot at Ean Francisco Military Riot at ean Francisco.

What came noar to being a dangerous riot occurred near the Presidio reservation. San Francisco, Cali, when a large today of white troops from the Presidio burned to the ground a saloon known as the Presidio Club cafe and resisted arrest by-colored troops of the Twenty-fourth infantry and the local police. The police fired upon the rioters to intimidate them and several hundred atrests were injured, residences and business buildings. them and several hundred arrests were made. The trouble grew out of injuries inflicted on C. L. King, a soldier in the Twenty-third infantry, the previous pight in the saloon. The soldier was so hadly beaten that his life was despaired of. Several hundred of his comrades marched on the saloon. The keeper saw them coming and fied. They bombarded the place with stones and then set It on fire. The provost guard, which happened to be drawn from the colored regiment, and a large detachment of local police had much trouble in quelling the rioters. All the offenders were raw recruits. them and several hundred arrests were

ders were raw reers Dynamite on the Track. Dynamite on the iracs.
Two attempts were made to destroy
Burlington trains with dynamite near
Nodaway, a small station between St. Joseph, Mo., and the Iowa line. Sticks of
dynamite were laid on the track and the
Denver flyer was given a shock that broke all the windows in the coaches. Omaha express had a similar, but more severe, shock ten minutes later. Burlington officials went to Nodaway on a special train three hours later. There was noth-

ing to indicate robbery was the motive. Evidences of a Murder. Hilary S. Starr, superintendent of the Oak Knoll ranch, Pasadena, Cal., has dis-appeared and the indications are that he was murdered. His brother Charles was assisting him about half a mile from the rence house, and went to his capit to put on his working clothes. When he returned twenty minutes later Hillary was nowhere to be found. Not far from the door of the

pump house there was evidence of a fear-ful struggle having taken place. Quarrel Ends Two Lives. A double tragedy is reported from Williamsport, N. D. Two brothers, Jame and Joe Caldwell, living on a ranch a few miles from Williamsport, became engaged in an altercation. The former seized a rifle and shot his brother through the ab-

domen, inflicting injuries from which he died. The surviving brother then took a dose of carbolic acid and wandered to a neighboring ranch, where he died shortly after his arrival.

Ohio Recluse Passes Away.

Mina Kessinger has just died near Jackson, Ohio, after living as a recluse for thirty-seven years. She was engaged to John Trehaine, who went to the front in the Union army in 1861 and was killed. On hearing of his death she vowed to remain true to him until her death and never to leave the farm on which she lived. She remained in this voluntary imprisonment until her death.

until her death. Negro Killed by Negroes. Charles Williams, a colored man, wh killed Laura Canafax, a negress, was put to death by men of his own race at Ga-leia, Kan. Twenty-five masked negroes battered down the inil door and fired at

him through the bars of his cell, killing

yellow, 36c to 38c; oats, No. 2 white, 32c to 33c; rye, 60c to 62c.
Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 35c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 31c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 58c; clover seed, new, 83.65 to 83.75.
Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 3, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 31c; rye, No. 1, 58c to 59c; barley, No. 2, 45c to 47c; pork, mess, 80.90 to 80.50. aim instantly. Richard J. Oglesby Expires. Richard J. Oglesby, former Governor of Illinois, died at his home at Oglehurst, near Elkhart, Ill. Concussion of the SUDO to \$9.50.

Buffalo-Cattle, good shipping steers, \$3.00 to \$0.00, these common to choice, \$3.25 to \$4.50; these fair to choice welfares. \$2.50 to \$5.50; to \$5.50; to analys, common to rain, resulting from a fall, was the direct ause of his death.

Eleven Victims of Fire. About the hours of the town of Guta, Impervalues assume a 1. The charred commission for seven waven in 17. is shotten are been recovered from the time.

Great Strike in Copper. It is reported that the foreset oping 37c; butter, creame ledges ever discovered in the West buve | Western, 13c to 14c.

been found in the Carbon district north MRS. GEORGE IS FREE of Mount Ranier, and sixty miles east o Tacoma, Wash. The ore is said to be

> Woman Accused of Killing Saxton De clared Not Guilty-A Cheer Breaks Forth When Verdict Is Announced-Accused Shakes Hands with Jurors,

END OF THE FAMOUS CANTON

MURDER CASE.

At Canton, Ohio, the jury in the case of Mrs. George, charged with the murder of George D. Saxton, brother of Mrs. Mc Kinley, brought in a verdict of acquittal at 10:43 o'clock Friday morning. The jury had been out since 3 o'clock Thursday af ternoon. Before the verdict was read the court cautioned the audience that there must be no demonstration. In spite of that order there were loud cheers as the clerk read the verdict of "Not guilty." A score of women rushed to Mrs. George and shook her hand. Congratulations were also extended to her attorneys. Mrs. George-worked her way to the jury box took each juryman by the hand and gave them a word and a nod of thanks. Then the court said she was discharged and re-

leased the jury.
For ten years no murder trial has excited such intense interest throughout the country as that of Mrs. George. The high standing of the family to which the murdered man belonged, his own peculiar reputation in the community where he lived, the loyalty with which—his. weaknesses were shielded by the reighbors and the were shielded by his neighbors, and the visitation upon him of a punishment which many of his close friends believed to be lon, who was arrested at San Francisco on a charge of vagrancy, claims to be beiress to property valued at \$500,000. Daniel Webster, an engineer at Mare Island, who just sufficed to give the trial a melodramatic effect. Crowds were drawn to the court room o

daily drawn to the modest court room of the little Ohio city for three weeks, and the circumstances centered the attention of all reading Americans upon the woman there battling for her life.

Mrs. George passed through the hardest

ordeal of the trial during the summing up her dress, and the State offered these a

when she came to Canton. Still a young woman, she at once attracted the house of George D. Saxton. Up to this time Mrs. George's life had been one of rectiat once attracted the notice

Saxton was one of the wealthiest men in Canton. It was not long before his persistent attentions to Mrs. George provoked scandal. Sample C. George left his wife, took his children from her, and ns whe, took his children from her, and med Saxton for alienating her affections. Mrs. George went to-South Dakota and obtained a divorce. Saxton, she says, had promised to marry her. On her return to Canton quarrel followed quarrel, until at last Saxton had the woman ejected from her apartments in a building owned by him. An order of court was also obtained prohibiting her from visiting Saxton or entering the Saxton block. Finally Sax ton refused to marry the woman and threatened to kill him. Two days later

In support of its theory that Mrs. George was the murderer the prosecution introduced a witness, Mfs. Eckrogte, who said she saw the shots fited at Saxton and recognized Mrs. George as the woman who recognized area. George as the woman was fired them. This was the anily witness of the crime, and her testingly was vigor-ously attacked by the defense, which showed that the woman had been for years a confirmed morphine eater, and therefore was not a capable or reliable witness. It was further shown by the deense that at the time of the shooting it was too dark to distinguish even at short distance the features of a person, and that the neighbors who hurried to the scene of the tragedy could not identify even the murdered man until they struck a match and held it to his face

over muddy roads. Yet Mrs. George when arrested at 7:30 o'clock had on slip-pers that were unsolled, her citofling was free from mud, and close examination of her apparel in the house failed to reveal mud-stained articles. When taken to the police station several burs were found or



MRS. ANNA E. GEORGE.

by James J. Grant, assistant prosecutor. Mr. Grant was Saxton's lifelong friend. He went into the case because he deemed t his duty. He has known Mrs. George or years and she dreaded him. For five ours he leaned against the table, beside which she sat, and put all the bitterness of his soul into his eloquent and stinging plea. He is of massive frame and has nderous voice and it is no wonder that Mrs. George trembled as he spoke over her bowed head. Once he shook in her face the revolver with which she was said have shot Saxton and dangled the She sat unmoved and showed no emotion even when he turned to her, his face ablaze with wrath, and called her a mur-deress. But at night, when she reached her cell, she broke down and had to have nedical aid. Prosecutor Pomerene closed his argument in the case shortly before noon Thursday. It was one of the orn-torical and logical efforts of the trial. He claimed that the defendant was simply a



MRS, GEORGE IN COURT.

stakes and lost and who killed the objec she used to gratify her ambition

Defense Cleverly Conducted. Mrs. George's counsel had early forced ne State to exhaust all but one of its the State to exhaust all but one of its challenges. She had twelve remaining at that time. A little later the State ex hansted its last challenge. She still had eleven. The power was in her hands to pick almost a new jury. Then she grew more careful yet. Juror H. A. Smith once lost a brother. His neighbor-killed him with a neck-yoke. His slayer was acquitthat was just after the civil war, but the defendant thought he might yet retain a notion that acquittal in a case of homicide was not proper.

Throughout the trial Mrs. George was

Throughout the trial Mrs. George was an aid and support to her coinsel. She suggested questions on cross-examination and decided what defense should be attempted in her case. She was a helpful client in the hands of shrewd attorneys. It was expected that the relationship of Saxton and President McKinley might figure in the trial as against the The political preference was taken into consideration. Juror William Blank was amoved from the Canal Fulton nostoffic removed from the Calmir Thron postorice before his time expired. He was accepted. Juror Sibila of Massillon is an uncle of Sam Mett. a boy who was hanged in the '80s and would naturally be opposed. to capital punishment except under direct proof. He was accepted. And so it went. It is said that anonymous letters were received by both the State's attorney and his assistant, in the course of the trial, in which threats of bodily barm were made.

which threats of bothly barm were made.

History of the Case,
George D. Saxion was shot and killed shortly after 6 o'clock on the evening of Oct. 7, 1898, in Canton. At 7,30 o'clock the gainst width West. Control of the called the control of the Oct. 4, 1898, in Canada. At Joseph was arrested at her home, charged with the murder. A woman, cloaked and veiled, had been seen walking from the scene of the tragedy, alking and not not had followed an analysis of the first of Mess, deeped by the Capton and horities are deeped a testifier fact that she had made to telescape for the Program a resident of Capton as except a point of the first of the first

to decide whether the people without the sanction of his congress

another conference. Instructions were cabled to Otis approving his refusal to rec-ognize the Filipino government as such. The news caused rejoicings in every

It had rained on the day of the murder, and the woman seen walking away after Saxton's shooting was obliged to travel



GEORGE D. SAXTON

evidence, as the ground around the scene of the murder was thick with the plants bearing them. The defense demolished this evidence bryshowing that the route over which Mrs. George walked to the po-lice station was in one place thick with the

A revolver also figured in the case. It was found concealed some distance from the scene of the shooting, with three dis-charged cartridges in it. The prosecution offered it in evidence as the weapon used by Mrs. George, but had no evidence to show that she ever owned it or that if and been in her possession.

Mrs. George when arrested was calm and self-possessed. She maintained the same bearing during her trial. When arrested the fingers and nails of one hand had dark stains on them. These, the prosreution claimed, were powder stains, and t had her nails scraped and the scrapings submitted to analysis. When a chemical expert appeared during the trial to testify as to the result of this analysis the de-fense objected to the introduction of his testimony, and the court sustained the ob-

The prosecution added little information on the most vital point, the murder itself, to that given the day after the commission of the crime. The prosecution was found ducted on the theory of motive and intenion-the fealous fury of a woman ruiner and cast aside, while another occupied

MANY NEGROES IN HIDING.

White Men of Georgia Purchase Pis-tols for Their Wives.

The race situation about Palmetto, Ga., the scene of the lynchings Sunday and unday night. erably, though many negroes are still in hiding, fearing the wrath of their white neighbors. No attempt has been made to oring the lynchers before the bar of jus ice, and none will be, the local officer aking their cue from Gov. Candle axs the punishment of Sam Hose fits the rime which the mob avenged. The question of arming every white woman in the South has been revived by the crime of Hose, and already many men have pur-chased pistols for their wives and daugh-ters and are teaching them their use.

GATHER IN CIGARS.

Revenue Collectors Find More Goods. with Bogus ! tamps, The revenue collectors continue to gother in cigars from the Pennsylvania factory with the bogus stamps. Reports from all hrough the business sections show that thousands have been found. At Parkers burg, W. Va., 12,000 were taken: Whee ing, 27,000; Charleston, W. Va., 13,000; Louisville, Ky., 40,000; Vincennes, Ind., 3,500; Richmond, Ind., 10,000; Youngstown, Ohio, 23,000; Toledo, 20,000; Lex ington, Ky., 64,000.

Told in a Few Lines. Speaker Reed is an expert chafing-dist The number of battles fought during the

ivil war was 3,125. The figures are n from official records. Our postage stamps will be used in the Philippines, with the word "Philippines, printed across their face.

It is estimated that 163,000,000 neres land throughout the world are devoted to the cultivation of wheat.

The Ohio Republican State Central Committee has fixed June 1 as the date and Columbus as the place for the Republican State convention.

The Agricultural Department's year book, which now takes the place of the annual report, will soon be ready for dis ribution by Congressmen. The cost of maintaining convicts at the

Michigan penitentiary is 38½ tents each a day, and the daily earnings of the prisoners average 35½ cents each per day. "Father Gana" of Dickinson County.

ENVOYS CALL UPON OTIS AND ASK TERMS

merican Commander Tells Them that Only Complete Surrender Will Be Considered - Steady Advance Troops Discourages Aguinaldo

The first overture for peace in the Philppines was made Friday by representa ves of Aguinaldo. Col. Manuel Aguelles and Lieut. Bernal, in behalf of Aguinaldo, proposed a cessation of hostilities until the Filipino congress could be assembled peace. Gen. Otls, in reply, declared he had no authority to recognize the exist-ence of the so-called Filipino congress. The Filipino officers said it was impossible for Aguinaldo to negotiate for peace this Gen. Otis replied if Aguinnido could make ware without this conference to that body. The Filipino officers then withdrey pending

quarter, and particularly at the War De partment, where there has been much real neasiness over the desperate resistan exhibited by Aguinaldo and the evident



self in every new position. As soon as the dispatch from Otis was translated it wa forwarded to the President at Philadel phia and he immediately sent a congratu atory message by cable to Manila. The action of Gen. Otis in refusing t

facility with which he had fortified him

recognize the so-called Filipino congress is approved by the officials, who say his in-structions specifically cover this point, as a recognition of the insurgent government a recognition of the insurgence would be a confession of belligerency, which would be taken advantage of at once by other nations, who would then give their official recognition. The action of Gen. Otis, however, does not at all nean that the insurgents are to be treated harshly. On the contrary, advices were received from the Philippine commission which show a desire to exhibit the greatest leniency. Gen. Otis will treat as a military commander with the chief of an armed insurrection.

The Filipinos have already been told hat a military form of government is the only one possible under the constitution of the United States until Congress acts, ut assurances will be given that coupled with this military regime will be estab-lished local governments in every town and province, as is now the case in Cuba and Porto Rico.

Story of the Revolt.

The revolt-against the Americans began on Saturday night, Feb. 4. For several months the Filipinos, through the efforts of ambitions leaders, had been at laggers' points with the Americans and Gen. Otis had posted his forces in such positions as would best keep the Fili-pinos in check. Open hostilities broke out at 8:30 o'clock that Saturday night. The fighting was precipitated by the Filipinos, a number of whom tried to force their way through the lines of the Nebraska volunteers. Several of them were shot and killed, and when those who escaped returned to their lines the Filipinos began firing upon the outposts all around the city. The Americans successfully repelled the attack, and in the next few days drove month the opposing armies had a number of skirmishes, the Americans contenting

began an aggressive campaign. His first
a village that had been burned and promove was to said Gen. Wheaton with a
flying column whose object was to cut the
filipino army in two. This was successriler. The arrillery lost one killed and
three wounded in making their dash. gallantly fighting their way across the island to the shores of Laguna de Bay. The next move was to send a division under command of Gen. MacArthur against the main rebel force at Polo. After serend days' bard fighting with severe losses on both sides, the rebels were routed, but a maneuver to catch them in reverse failed because of exceedingly bad roads. Gen. MacArthur then pursued the rebels to the northward, driving them from town to town until Malolos, the Filipino capital, eas reached. Here the Americans expec ed the insurgents would fight the decisive battle of the war. When preparations were complete for the attack, the Americans advanced on the city, but the enemy evacuated the place after a brief resistance and retired to Calumpit.

After a rest of over a week, during which time Gen. Lawton started out from Manila with a flying column through the interior to join forces with Gen. MacArthur, the Americans advanced on Calumpit, where the Filipinos had strongly intrenched themselves in natural strategic positions. It took three days' fighting for the Americans to dislodge them. This last defeat evidently took the heart out of the Filipinos, and the negotiations for peace resulted.

TELLS OF LATE WAR. Captain Coghlan Publishes the Result

of His Observations,
Captain Coghlan of the cruiser Raleigh,
whose stories of how Dewey talked to the Germans at Manila have aroused the Kaiser and angered President McKinley, has an article in the New York Indepen-dent, in which he says England was America's only friend at Manila.

He says: "I do not know whether Ad-niral Chichester told Admiral Diedrichs that no one but Dewey knew what the British fleet would do in case Manila was bombarded. That was the rumor, at any nonminuted. That was the remore, at any rate. But the Germans certainly did give us some anxiety, while the attitude of the English certainly saved us from much frouble. I do not, however, believe that the Germans meant fight. The East is big with the coming of great events. I be-lieve that China will soon be going to pieces and that it is our duty to ourselves to be on the spot and protect our own interests. We must stand shoulder to shoulfer with England."

Senator-elect Hayward of Nebraska wars upon his watch clean a value of some set with a small dime od, a tach he found in the small dime od, we tach he found in the stack of Change (wenty rears ago up to tach he he has wever been able to discover an owner.

REBELS WANT PEACE FALL OF CALUMPIT.

MACARTHUR'S DIVISION ANNI-HILATES REBEL FORCE

Eight Americans Are Killed-Day of Desperate Fighting Crowned with Victory-Fillpluos Flee to Hills-Calumpit the Key to Northern Luzon.

A dispatch from Manila says: "Gen. MacArthur's division, 0,000 troops, anni-hilated the insurgents at Calumpit Wed-nesday. Aguinaldo's troops made a stub-born resistance, but were driven to the hills. Eight Americans were killed. Calumpit is the key to the whole of northern Luzon. The defenses surrounding Calumpit were stormed by Gen. MacArthur at 11:30 o'clock, and were taken by the American troops at 1 o'clock in the after-

"The defenses are well-constructed em

placements, on the bank of the Bagbag river, formed so as to make an angle along a high bluff. Gen. E a high bluff. Gen. Hale flanked the intrenchments with the Fifty-first Iowa, the First North Dakofa and the First Ne-braska volunteers. braska volunteers. Gen. Wheaton mov-

ed along the railroad GEN. WHEATON. with the Montana and Kansas regiments in front, guarding the supply train, which carried three guiss of the Montana regiment on armored cars. Col. Funston of the Kansas regiment, after swimming the Bagbag, was the first in the rebel in-trenchments. Gen. Hale was separated from Gen. Wheaton by the Quingu river, which empties into the Bagbag. He made junction by swimming the river, taking

guns and mules.

Gen. Wheaton's command, the Kansas and Montana volunteers, during the night had repaired the bridge over the Bagbag



GEN. M'ARTHUR They brought two guns into action in the trenches before Calumpit, firing modern den. Wheaton's men without effect. The American loss in the morning's fight was three killed and three wounded. .The Eili-pino loss was small, but they were well

The Filipinos adopted the same tactics as at Malolos, contesting the American advaree on their headquarters and then abandoning them when the capture of the

place was inevitable.

The advance of the Americans Tuesday
was marked by a stubborn resistance by
the Filipinos and occasional severe fighting. Gen. MacArthur's advance began at 9 o'clock in the morning. Gen. Wheaton, commanding the regiments, with three guns of the Utah battery and

frooms of cavalry marched along the the right reaching to the Bagbag river. On the other side of the river was Gen. Hale with the Iowa, Ne-braska and South Dakota ' volunteers. The left of the Amer-

ican line on the rail- GEN. HALE. road was strengthened with an armed train. For two miles the advance was without incident. Then the enemy's trenches, run-ning across the Americans' front, were en-countered, and the train was moved forward and shelled the insurgent position. The Filipinos responded in lively fashion. Gen. Hale's brigade made a brilliant advance over open ground to the Chico river. They were exposed to a galling fire from the enemy's trenches at the junction of

the Bagbag and Chico rivers The Jown regiment made a detour to the right to flank the trenches, and when this the insurgents from the tew days drove right to flank the trenches, and when this from the city. Enormous losses were in movement was executed the Nebraskans dicted upon the insurgents. For nearly a and South Dakotans swam the river, drove the enemy from their positions, and pursued them for half a mile before they were recalled. Before this was accom-plished, however, Maj, Young, with the of sarmisnes, the Americans concenting pursued them for dark a time before day themselves with holding their positions were recalled. Before this was accommined a pursue of the was accommined to the property of the property of the Utah artillery, dashed through

> The Filinings had the advantage of the fighting by the Chico, as they had cleared the country of everything that would appear a protection to the Americans. The attempt to wreck the armored train of the Americans by weakening the bridge over the Bagbag was a failure. Part of the bridge fell in with its own weight before

> the train reached it. The American loss in the two days' operations was twelve killed and thirty-nine wounded. The known rebel loss is seven-ty-five killed in front of Wheaton's brig-ade Tuesday and about 200 killed and wounded in front of Hale's Monday

GREAT FLOOD AT OMAHA. Marming Conditions Caused by Rise

of the Missouri River.
The rise of the Missouri river in the vicinity of Omaha caused alarming conditions, and people in the lowlands and those who own property there have had reason for extreme anxiety. Watchmen, armed with shotguns, were kept guarding at the Locust street dyke, at the south end of Cutoff lake, with the intention of shooting any person or persons they might catch trying to cut through the dyke in

order to permit the escape of the flood of water that is overspreading East Omaha From the upper river country come alarming reports of the Missouri's ravalarming reports of the Missouri's rav-ages. In Union County, South Dakota, the river has cut deep into the banks toward McCook lake, an old river bed. It lacks only a short distance now of getting through, and-should this happen a new course would be made neross valuable farm and timber land into the Sionx river. Already one woman has lost 250 acres of timber land. It is simply falling into the river, carrying trees and everything else with it. The river may yet tear a new course into Dakota County, Nebraska, and

great alarm exists. POWER OF LIQUEFIED AIR.

It Mas, Eccoune the High Explosive of it the Future.
According to dispatches from Vienna,

iquid air ignited by electricity, exploded with twenty times the effect of 'vanuito, and when used in cannon no head was to velopied and the range of the was considerably increased. I at therefore may be one the lag-

Africa attends

to the ball Trp ke of New York and remared thom.

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHI-GANDERS.

Peach Crop Prospects Improve-Ox ford Boy's Queer Story—Hiegal Fishers Fined—Municipalities May Exact Extra Liquor License.

As spring advances the outlook for peaches grows brighter. One of the mosprominent South Haven growers is so confident of a fair crop that he has made a bet of \$100 that he will harvest 18,000 baskets this senson. His usual crop is about 30,000 baskets. The trees which looked very badly a month ugo are put-ting on a far more healthful look, the wood is losing some of the dark color which frightened them so much at first, and live buds on many of the varieties are plentiful. Some say they will have to thin their peaches, but a large crop is not looked for by most growers.

Lost His Memory. Jue Travis, the boy who so mysterious ly disappeared from Oxford some time ago, has returned home and tells a quee story. He says that while in Laper he fell down and struck his head, rendering him unconscious. When he regained consciousness he had forgotten where he live and what his name was. Since then h has been in Flint, Battle Creek, South Bend, Ind., and Chicago. While at Battle Creek he saw, his name in a paper and his memory instantly returned to him.

Hard Blow for Saloonkeepers. The Supreme Court has dealt the st loonkeepers of the State a hard blow, an opinion in a case brought to test the ralidity of the ordinance of the city of Holland, which imposes a license fee of \$300 on retail liquor dealers above the \$500 State tax. The court holds that it is entirely within the province of cities and villages to exact an additional license. This opinion opens a very wide channel for cities and villages of the State desiring to crush out saloons.

Violators of the Fish Laws. Violators of the Fish Laws.
Deputy Game and Fish Warden Brewster of Grand Rapids went to Gun lake and arrested five violators of the fish and game laws. They had about two bushels of fish that they had speared. They were taken to Hustings and pleaded guilty and were each fined \$25 and costs, amounting to \$7. Two brothers by the name of Oils, in default of payment went to jail for lefault of payment, went to jail for sixty days.

Escape by Scaling Walls.
Raymond Morgan of Milwankee and
Thomas O'Neefe of Grand Rapids escaped from the Detroit House of Correction by scaling the walls. They were in the sick ward, and from there got into the prison yard and mounted the wall. Both were serving time for postoffice robberies, and had been in the house of correction for about two yeras.

St. Joe Farmer Decapitated. George Cothernau, living near Fabius was killed by a train on the Michigan Cen tral air line. He left home at 2 a. m., and his wife became alarmed because of hi absence. The little man went in search of him, finding Cothernan's body near the track, with the head sovered from the body. It is not known how the accident

Fell on the Walk and Was Killed. Eleven-year-old Frank Haggarty, so of Geo. Haggarty, while playing on a coment sidewalk in front of the central school at Alpena, slipped and fell, striking his head on the hard walk. He became unconscious soon afterwards and died from the effects of the fall.

ing injuries from which he died. He was one of the oldest residents of Negamee,

about 50 years of age, and leaves a widow and seven children. State News in Brief.

Negaunce Miner Killed.

William Chapman was caught in a fall of ground at the Negaunce mine, sustain-

Dundee now boasts a steam fire engine

A grain elevator will be built at Glad win this summer. Wheat was much damaged in Berrie

County during the last winter. While temporarily insane, Mrs. John

Baier of Monroe hanged herself.

Flint merchants have decided to abain The Heinz-Pickling Company will build large additions to its factory at Holland, Moses J. Howe of Milan has been elected supervisor twenty-eight coasseative of Lansing from Century S. Chan at the

twenty-eight consecutiv

Coal has been struck in Valley town hip. The vein is located fifty-seven fee

The Bell Telephone Co. will put in an

below the surface, The annual rounion of the Colhou, Maccabee tents and hives will be

County Maccabee tents at held at Albion on June 9. Mrs. Caroline Phelps, aged 63 years, fell down a fligh? of stairs at her residence at Kalamazoo and was killed.

Oukland County farmers claim their winter wheat crop will not than 60 per cent this year. will not average more

Permise of-ill-health Kasimer Jagodrinski of Menominee ended his material happened. existence by the razor route.

Townsh Swener of Traverse City wa

Gov. Pingree has signed the bill raising the salary of the State game warden to \$2,000 and creating the office of chief dept \$1,500; and it is now a law and in The Grand Trunk Railroad is held re

sponsible by coroner's jury for the death of Glen Colbrath, who was killed by a train at Dead Man's Crossing, near Flint, the other day. The estate of the late Edward J. Con

nable of Inckson amounts to \$93,000, all of which will go to Albion College on the death of the widow. She gets \$2,000 a year from the income.

H. A. Christy & Co. of Jackson, manufacturers of bicycle anddles, one of the allied interests of the Spaiding Manufacturing Company, has begun the re of its extensive plant to Harvey, Ill

The Owosso Business Men's Associatio has been succeeded by the Owosso Welfare Association. B. S. Knapp is presi-

George I., Atkins of Prescott had a tor rific battle with a lynx. Atkins finally killed the animal, but will be laid up ser-

eral weeks for repairs. The mest annual meeting of the State Federation of Woman's Clubs will be held at Jackson. The executive board has apnointed an industrial committee of five, with Mrs. Martin E. Root of Bay City as chairman, to inquire into the labor conditions of women and children throughout the State for the purpose of bene-

George Richardson of Owosso has a hen which is a good swimmer,

A Hillsdale College alumni association will be formed at Jackson. Farmers in the vicinity of Belleville say that winter wheat is a total failure.

unicipalities will be held at Lansing May 23. A barn belonging to Delos Lyon of Trowbridge burned. Loss \$1,500, no in-

A convention to organize a State league

surance. Benton Harbor has concluded to tr asphalt paving and has let a contract for \$14,000 worth of it.

The Michigan Bell Telephone Co. has begun the work of extending its lines north of Menominee.

Rev. Mr. Frye of the Protestant Methodist Church at Oakley has retired on account of bad health.

Three new electric lines are assured for Adrian, Adrian to Toledo, Adrian to Ypsilanti and Adrian to Jackson.

The 12-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Burden of the Chilson Hotel at Partick burden of the Christon Hotel at Traverse City died suddenly.

David P. Chalker, a member of Jackson's police force, is 36 years old and weight 350 pounds. He is dubbed the

baby.

The right of way through the Avery property at Port Huron has been granted for the construction of the electric road to

There is not a vacant dwelling house in Bronson and only one vacant store: Twen-ty-five new residences will be built this . A business men's association has been

formed at Flint to correct business evils and the promotion of the general welfare of the city. The village council of Northville is hav

ng trees and shrubbery planted in the new park. In a few years it will be a hand-The ice dealers of Bay City have form ed a trust. Prices will remain the same, but deadbeats will have to do without ice

The Detroit, Grand Rapids and Western

Railroad has settled with Emily P. White of Ann Arbor, who was injured in Detroit two years ago, for \$3,000. Carl A. Hammond, cashler of the First National Bank of Traverse City, has re-signed because of ill-health. He is suc-

eded by Frank A. Welton. The Lake Shore Railroad officials have

partially promised a committee of Adrian citizens that the company's car shops will not be indved from that city. Owners of sagar bushes in Branch County enjoyed the best run of sap on rec-ord this spring. The price of syrup and sugar is low in consequence.

Mrs. Sarab Hiltz has begun suit against the Jackson Street Railway Co. for \$10,-000 damages for the death of her son Fred, who was run down by one of the company's cars.

Jackson City Council has reduced the rate of anxition to 19-10 per cent. Stephen H. Carroll is the new president of the Council, of which is has been a member, for twenty years.

It has been proposed that owners of poor farming lands in the neighborhood of Lowell, plant hazelnut trees. . It is said thes trees grow rapidly and return an excellent profit on investment. The body of David Cogswell, steward of

the steam barge Joys, who fell into a lum-ber slip and was drowned last. December, was found in the river at Menominee. His nother and sister live in Mauistee. The Michigan Starch Co. will locate its factory at Traverse City. Potato starch,

dextrine and gums, potato flour and other potato products will be manufactured, as well as wheat starch and corn starch. The men have resumed work at the

Tamarack and Osceola stamp mills, Cali-met, the mine management having agreed to their demands for a straight 10 per cent raise at the conference in the afternoon. A bill of complaint to enjoin Gov. Pin gree and the other members of the Detroit

street railway commission and the City of Detroit from taking any further steps toward the purchase of the street railways of that city has been filed. Thus far the experiment that has been conducted by the Cleveland-Cliffs Com-pany in sheep raising near Negaunce has

turned out very well and if the same suc-cess is met with in the future the perma-nency of the industry is assured. Secretary Alger has written Gov. Pin

present time. Daniel H. Covell of Dundee has held the office of justice of the peace for thirty-two ty was not a success this spring, and the product will fall off at least two-thirds of the average production. One sugar bush The Bell Telephone to will put in an interest production this year, while its pendent company truck in Volley fown. Illustrates the condition of affairs all over

the country. At Grand Rapids, a capias was issued for the arrest of Andrew Wachter at the instance of Ida M. Guicken, who claims \$10,000 for breach of promise. The capias was served just as Wachter's friends were assembling to witness his marriage in the English Lutheran Church to Miss Minnie Friedler and to participate in the usual festivities. The marriage was de-layed bult an hour while Wactter's friends were signing his bail bonds, and then it proceeded as though nothing had

Hon, A. P. Swineford, formerly sentenced to eighteen months at Ionia for stealing a horse, cutter and robes.

Heis reported that Berrien Springs will get a branch of the People's University of the United States of America, an agricultural and educational institute of Chiward and educational institute of Chiward Chikard Chik wealth in Alaska will come from the quartz ledges and veins with which the whole of the main land of southeastern Alaska bordering on the coast, together with the larger islands of the Alexander archipelago, seem to be almost intermin ably interlaced.

Capitalists have been investigating the aluable marl beds that abound near Holy. The plan is to build a large factory osting \$500,000 for the refining of the raw material. The promoters of the proiect are interested in a similar factory at

The Board of Regents of the university have settled a row which has disturbe the mechanical engineering department for several months by accepting the resig-nation of Prof. Clarence G. Taylor, superintendent of shops, and demanding th resignations of the four instructors unde

The Read Hetel at Cheboygan was to tally destroyed by fire. The loss is \$10,000. The distrance had expired. The guests and employes all escaped, amony scantily clad. Some of them jumped to neighboring buildings or made ropes of

A Hastings man, who was the victim o surprise party the other evening, has an cute conscience, as the following lette he sent to a local newspaper testifies: "A company came to my place for a surprise I heard they were coming & promised to keep it to myself & when they got there they asked me if i heard they were coming & i said no, now as i lied publickly I now confess it publickly."

FOREIGN TESTIMONY.

WHAT EUROPE THINKS OF OUR TRADE EXPANSION.

Natives of the Old World Alive to the Aggressions of the United States in the Canture of Outside Markets for American Products.

current fiscal year of the Government products there was such an increase business of the United States. From the during the past three-quarters of a evidences at hand it is plain that this iscal year will be one of the most important in the history of the Government, notwithstanding the fact that a portion of the time was covered by conditions of war existing between our country and Spain. It is a marvelous testimonial to the powers of the American people in their trade and industrial all the expenses incident to that war, and not only maintain a treasury overflowing with gold, but at the same time afford conditions in our domestic relations under which there has been a marvelous increase at home and in foreign trade. Evidence is being produced by the daily reports of the newsgoing to show how handsomely industrial conditions are improving, wages dvancing and trade and commerce among our own people returning to the high standard which was set under the McKinley protective tariff law of 1890. Unless all signs fail: the trade and business results of the current year will far surpass those of the banner year 1892, and this result in the face of conditions of war. Attention was called in the last ocean of fire?" the Boston Journal re-

manufacturing industries and brought MICHIGAN-SOLONS about these handsome results that are now the bonst of the American people The line of builders' hardware, repre senting as it does the skill and ingenity of the American mechanic, as well as the highest utilization of machinery methods, is making grand strides, in creasing more than a million dollars in exports during the months of the pres ent fiscal year. Steel rails also showed an increase of a million dollars in exports, and in all those lines of special-Less than sixty days remain of the ized and efficient machinery produced products there was such an increase year, compared with the corresponding period of a year ago, that the total in crease in exports of manufactures aggregates more than \$25,000,000 worth

One of the most interesting documents that have been issued from the executive departments here in recent years is the report of the review of the world's commerce for 1898, as prepared pursuits that they have been able to by the Bureau of Foreign Commerce carry on a war with a foreign foe, pay of the State Department. In his lette transmitting this publication Secretary Hay says among other things: "It is gratifying to be able to state that the development of our exports of manufactured goods, as well as of our raw products, which was so strikingly exhibited in the annual reports transmitted to Congress on May 16, 1898, conpapers and the commercial agencies tinues with constantly enlarging pros pects." Secretary Hay also pays a deserved tribute to the consular service for its aid in promoting our foreign trade. - Washington correspondent American Economist.

A Bit of History To the question: "Is it true that any protectionist ever said that it would be a good thing for the United States if it were separated from Europe by an

A PEACEFUL INVASION.



testimony furnished by foreign govern-something like this was once made-ments and authorities of note in the eighty or ninety years ago. The man nodities, compared with the exports ports of all classes of goods during the Ocean.
past few months. But it is due to the officials of the State Department, who are doing some excellent work through the medium of the consuls of the Government in foreign lands toward pro moting American trade, to note some things, said by the State Department officials in recent comments upon the growth of our foreign trade;

the constant attention of protectionists the country over, that the developmainly in those lines wherein the skill and intelligence of American working people in the utilization of machinery methods has gained and is gaining for us broader markets in regions where, if conditions were equal and without protective rates of duty to build up and strengthen our domestic industries, our high-priced labor would be unable to compete with the lower paid labor of foreign countries. This is, after all the strongest point that can be made in support of the protection doctrine and upon it rest the good works that are being done under the influence of protection, and which tend to make that policy stronger with the American people every succeeding day. Upon those lines of manufactures into which labor largely enters directly it is impossible for our industries goods in competition with the produc-

ers of foreign countries. Probably no branch of industry in this country has been more effectively brought under the influence of ma chinery methods than the iron and steel industry. Years of protection have developed in this country mighty mills and factories for the production of iron and steel goods. The result is that these producing plants are now able to undersell foreigners on many lines of machinery made goods. Since the beginning of last July there has been an increase of more than \$15, 000,000 worth in our exports of iron and steel compared with the corre sponding months of the previous year.

The case of manufacturers of cotton affords another striking illustration Probably no branch of American in dustry has had a greater number of years of solld and adequate protection than the cotton manufacturing lines The result is that during the period since last July there has been an inrease of more than \$4,000,000 worth in our exports of cotton manufactures It will be remembered that the Dingley fariff, without increasing the average dutiable rates of the cotton schedule greatly above those of the Gorman law, yet by equalizing those rates, and giving a systematic and scientific schedule of protective rates bettered, the condition of our cotton Boston Commercial Bulletin.

budget of this correspondence to the plies: "We believe that a remark world's trade of the tremendous strides | who uttered it was a Democrat, by the that have been made in the world's way. His name was Thomas Jeffer-commerce during the past year. Let us son." What a blessing it would be for now examine some testimonials by our the Democratic party if all books—espe-

own authorities. It is only necessary cially all the histories in the world in this connection to quote from the re-could be destroyed in Thomas lefter-cent figures prepared by the officials son's ocean of fire! That party has of the Treasury Department to show never taken kindly to history at any how marked has been the growth of our time, but it is only when the sayings of foreign trade, and also the strikingly its patron saint are dragged out of the interesting points showing the decline musty tomes of the Boston public liin the imports of manufactured com- brary that it feels an overpowering resentment against the man who invent of like goods, as well as the general ex- ed movable types. — Chicago Inter

Fulfillment of a Promise, This is the prosperity that was promised. These are the better times to which the policy of the Republican party was dedicated in 1896. But they have by no means reached their maximum, as capital is all the time going into new enterprises and employing Attention has been repeatedly called more hands; the area of productive into the fact, which should not be lost to dustry is increasing; the markets for American wares are growing more numerous and varied. We ought to grow ment of our trade in foreign countries, richer and busier for years to come, especially in lines of manufactures, is and will undoubtedly do so if the people in their wisdom are content to susnolleles at Washington out of which this prosperity has streamed, and to frown down all rash economic experiments, however alluring they may be, which are proposed to make a thing better. - San Francisco Chronicle.

How to Breed Deficits A deficit threatens the British gov-ernment, and it is proposed to impose an import tax on sugar, grain, flour and meal. This illustrates the difference between free-trade theory and practice and also the difference protection principle and the tariff forrevenue only idea. Under the Dingley law duties are imposed mainly on articles of foreign manufacture that com into competition with the products of our own labor. Under the English system duties are imposed mainly on articles not produced in England, but which every Englishman must have. In England everybody knows "who pays the tax."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Atways True to Its Pledges when the Republicans will have control of both houses, the people may expect an intelligent effort to reach and control the trusts and combines. It is somewhat doubtful under the limitations of the Constitution, which have reserved to the States certain soverign rights, whether an effective na tional measure can be enacted. But the people may rest assured that the effort will be made, for the Republican party never betrays its pledges.-Kansas City Journal.

Not Practicable Anywhere. It would seem that England must each us our lesson of stable and consistent protection and by exemplifying the utility of that policy wisely regulated, induce our madeap, free-trade countrymen to have done with a system that is not practicable even for a nation so situated as England. To cope with Britain in the regime of her n policy we must the soonest possible strike the golden mean of protective tariffs and secure its maintenance.

The House Committee on Railroads of Tuesday reported a substitute for the several bills providing for the repeal of all the existing special railroad charters, especially that of the Michigan Central. The substitute creates a commission to nego-tiate with the companies for the surrender of their charters and to report not later than November next, the report to be subgitted by the Governor to a special sessio of the Legislature or to the next regulasession. A fight will be made for the re-peal of the Michigan Central charter, and all the separate bills and the substitute were made the special order for Wednes-

On Wednesday the Supreme Courthanded down an opinion in the two cases brought against the Auditor General for the purpose of determining the constitutionality of the Atkinson law enacted by the present Legislature, which creates a State board to assess the property of railroad, telephone and telegraph companies. road, telephone and telegraph companies. The law provides that the rate shall be th average rate of all taxes throughout the State for the previous year, and treats the tax as specific. The opinion of the court, which is unanimous, declares the law to be unconstitutional. The tax is held to be not specific, but ad valorem, and as such cannot be sustained because it violates th constitutional provision that the Legisla ture shall provide a uniform rule of tax ion, except on property paying specific taxes.

The Dudley bill, directing the Secretar, of State, Trensurer and Railroad Commis sloner to pegotinte with the Michigan Cen iral and Lake Shore and Michigan South tral and Lake Shore and Michigan South-ern Railway companies for the surrender of their special charters, was passed by the House on Thursday by a vote of 53-to 59. It is favored by a majority of the Senate. Speaker Adams addressed the House on the necessity for enacting a law under, which all property—will be assessed on an equal basis. He advocated the ap-pointment of a joint committee to ascer-tain the market value of all railroad prop-erty in the State, the market and assessed erty in the State, the market and assesse value of all other taxable property, real and personal, and the total amount of taxes it pays. He advised that after completing the work now in hand the Legislapeting the work now in mand the <u>Desistar</u> ture take a recess until the first <u>Wedness</u> day in Japuary next, at which time it shall receive the report of the joint committee and proceed to enact the necessary legislation.

The following bills, among others, have been passed by the Senate:

Senator Humphrey—Reducing amount of fines imposed for violating the

Senator Alward Relative to printing plant distribution of state documents.

Mr. Gray—Afficherizing city of Ludington to borrow \$150,000.

Senator Collingwood—Providing for the employment of women physicians in certain State institutions.

Senator Wagar—Anti-oleo bill, but ex-

morting the upper peninsula.

Mr. Kerr—Relief of John McDonald. wrongly convicted of murder. State and the brandishing his "dah," all the time ditors to investigate and may a sum not to advancing toward his victims until exceed \$5,000. Mr. Anderson-Relief of George W.

Mr. Scully—Providing for the levy and sale of execution and sale upon executions for failure to pay taxes on abstracts. Senator Brown-To provide for the in orporation of employment insurance bu

Senator Sayre-Providing that hereafter by said village, and exempting the village of Flushing from highway faxes in the township of Flushing. Senator Potter—Vacating Budd Lake

ddition to Harrison. Immediate effect. Senator Giddings—Prohibiting catching of fish in Pine river, Gratiot, Midland and Montcalra counties, except with hook and line. Immediate-effect. Senator Lyon Providing for a supervisor of building and loan associations

with power to appoint assistant,
Mr. Chamberlain—Establishing State.
Normal School at Marquette.
Senator Brown—Prohibiting the adul-

teration of linseed oil. Senutor Giddings-Licensing barbers.

of a mill on each dollar of taxable prop-Permitting Ludington to raise \$115,000

for water works.
To admit soldiers of the Spanish was to the Soldiers' Home.

Authorizing the reassessment of bac taxes in the county of Saginawa The bill taxes in the county of Saginawa. The bill was given immediate effect.

To change the boundaries of fractional school district No. 1 of St. Clair County.

Raising the salary of Wayne County coroners from \$1,200 to \$2,000.

bill was given immediate effect.

To protect the degrees and professional

itle of veterinary surgeons and to estabish a State veterinary board. Senator Davis-To reduce the legal rate

f interest from 6 to 5 per cent.

Mr. Wells—To appropriate money for publishing maps and reports of the State geological survey. The bill was given im-

ciliate effect. Senator Brown-To appropriate money or the agricultural college.

Among bills passed by the House are

he following: Mr. Oberdorffer-State agricultural exeriment station in the upper peninsula.
Senator Blakeslee-Amending act cre ting banking department.
Senator Sayre, Making any qualified spector in school districts eligible for office.

Senator Giddings-Barring dower Senator Heald-Authorizing school dis ricts to borrow money for school pur

Mr. Graham-Protection of vineyards.
Mr. Shepherd-Regulating practice in Mr. Gillette-Amending act regulating

team engines. Mr. Shisler-Fixing the age of children, or admittance to kindergartens, between and 7 years. Mr. Colvin-Protection of coal miners.

office to deed a parcel of canal to Arthur J. Scarle of Williamston.

Mr. Wayne—Providing for a State road on the meridian line in Midland and Gladwin counties and between Ogemaw and Roscommon counties.

Mr. Caldwell-Authorizing State land

Mr. Moore-Changing school boundaries Mr. Schmidt-Authorizing the reassess ment of local taxes in Saginaw County.

Mr. W. A. Reed—Protection of fish in
he waters of Round lake.

Mr. Collins—Protection of deer on Bois

Giddings — Prohibiting Senator Giddings — Prohibiting the atching of fish in that portion of Pine rive r in Gratiot and Montcalm counties. Senator A. G. Smith-Vacating plat of he Meredith Land Improvement Co., in dditions A and B in the village of Mere-

Senator Potter-Vacating plat of Budd Lake, in city of Harrisburg,
Mr. Whitney—Detaching certain territory from the township of Muskegon and
attaching the same to the township of SIAMESE EXECUTION.

The Officiating Butcher Is an Appall ing Personage.

Although the King of Siam styles

nimself a civilized monarch and his small kingdom has been undergoing a egenerating process, the traveler in hat strange country will still find relies of barbarism. Among the most curious practices still in those for the punishment of criminals. Executions are of frequent occur rence, and the method of execution is interesting, although revolting in de tail. The locality mostly used for this purpose is situated in a valley a short distance from Bangkok. Morning is the time generally selected, when crowds of natives may be seen moving toward the spot, arrayed in their gayest colors, and one would imagine

that some pleasant and enjoyable fete

was about to be held. The assembled thousands, arrived at the scene of ac-

tion, chant merrily and bet among them-

selves as to whether the executioner

will cut his man's head off at one blow.

The assembled

The executioner is dressed in red rags and armed with a large "dah," or After a procession through the streets of the city, in which the unfortunate victim is compelled to carry the weap on which is to take his life, the cavalende moves to the execution ground.

The headsman then proceeds to shackle the prisoner's ankles together bind his hands behind his back, stuff



A SIAMESE EXECUTION

his ears with clay and bandage his eyes. The prisoner is led forward and placed on an elevated dais of earth in a kneeling position, and a mark is drawn upon his neck with colored the Spidt's Work. We cannot get a whole earth to indicate the exact spot to strike.

The headsman retires to a distance of about 20 paces, and commences to leap and caper about, uttering cries within striking distance, when he raises his sword as if to give the fatal blow, but does not do so. Again he returns to the same place as before, and goes through a similar performance, which he repeats for the third time, when, rushing suddenly forward, with one sweep of his weapon he severs the head from the body amid applause of the assembled multitude ridges built across Flint river, in village plause of the assembled mutatude or f Flushing, shall be built and maintained—the gloomy silence of those unfortunates who have wagered against his successful performance of the feat.

Sometimes it happens that the exe cutioner, through lack of skill in deal ing the final blow, misses his aim and gashes his man in a frightful manter. Should this happen-he-is-imme ing his place, who proceeds to go all:
should not have been made, it is
through the performance anew, while
the unfortunate wrotch to another take of the control of the co diately seized by another executioner agony and slowly bleeding to death As soon as the condemned is successfully believed, the official who has Senator Giddings—Licensing barners.

Mr. Murdoch—Preventing collusion between bidders for highway improvements.

Senator Chas. Smith—Raising tax for the University of Michigan from 1-10 to the University of Michigan from 1-10 to the king as testimony of his having. faithfully performed the duty intrust

THE PRINCESS SALM-SALM.

An Amiable Woman, Whose Husband Fought for the Union. The visit of the Princess Salm-Salm Bonn, Germany, to this country will bring up pictures of the past to the minds of those familiar with the inci-



PRINCESS SALM-SALM. formerly Agnes McClerq, an American

girl, is the widow of Prince Fellx Con stantine Alexander John Nepomucen Salm-Salm of Anhalt, who came to thi country and fought on the Union side during the war. He became a brigadie reneral and his wife, for her services in behalf of the Union soldiers, was com missioned a captain by Gov. Yates o Illinois. She received the pay of the rank, but gave it for the relief of sick and wounded soldiers. Her husband subsequently went to Mexico and be came chief of staff to Maximilian. He lost his life in the Franco-Prussian war For efforts to save the life of Maximil ian the princess was granted a pension by the Austrian Emperor. The princess is slender, of medium height, and he hair is more auburn than gray. She has a bright, pleasant face, with sparkling eyes.

The princess, who is in this country visiting, brought with her three flags o the old Sixty-eighth New York volun teers, which were presented to her hus band, and which will be given to the veterans of the Sixty-eighth. She has also three flags which belonged to the Eighth New York volunteers, of which her husband was for a time colonel These she will return to the Eighth reg-

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

SERIOUS SUBJECTS CAREFULLY CONSIDERED.

A Scholarly Exposition of the Lesson -Thoughts Worthy of Calm Reflection-Half an Hour's Study of the

Scriptures-Time Well Spent.

The lesson for May 7 is upon the sub-ject, "The Vine and the Branches;" text, John 15: 1-11. "This is the last lesson taken from the events of the evening of the arrest of Jesus, previous to that event. Therefore it should be taken in connection with the following two chapters—the turther discourse and the intercessory prayer. The exact time when Jesus spoke about the vine is, of course, not certain. It seems from 14: 31 that they had left the upper room and started on the walk that ended in Gethsemane. Some sup-pose that the reference to the vine was suggested by a vineyard passed on the way; others, by the wine they had been drinking; others, by the great golden vine of the temple. It hardly needed to be suggested by anything. The vine was one of the most familiar objects in Palestine, and is still to day in some parts of the country. Most of the Jewish colonies es-tablished during the past few years in Galilee, and other regions are given chiefly to the cultivation of vineyards.

Explanatory.

"I am the true vine": that is, the perfect; the ideal vine. He is the culmination of the spiritual suggestions and analogies found in the material vine. Such a comparison would be perfectly intelligible to an oriental. One of the commonest of all rhetorical figures in oriental literature, both poetic and didactic, is metaphor, which when developed becomes allegory. The Hebrew and allied tongues prefer nouns to adjectives. Instead of saying that a man is strong, they prefer to say that he is a rock, or an oak tree, or "he is strength." They prefer the concrete to the abstract. Instead of saying that certain men are related in a dependent way tan men are related in a dependent way to a teacher on a ruler, they prefer to say that he is the spring and they are the brooks; or that he is the father, and they the sons; or that he is a vine and they the branches. The fact that the analogy was not perfect—as, for instance, that the branches of a vine capuot voluntarily attach or defunch the mental perfect would not him der the comparison.

The 'musbandman' or owner of the vineyard is the Father. The allegory represents him as exercising a fatherly care over all the disciples of his Son, helping them to produce more fruit. The limitation of the metaphor forbade the distinct system of doctrine into a single allegory.
A branch that bears no fruit is not receiving the vital power of the vine into its sap-ducts, and is not properly breathing in its sustenance for the air and water. Nothing can make it fruitful except to meet the conditions. Anybody can the a bunch of grapes on a barren branch as the cheap sidewalk flower dealer ties his short stems to wires or splints; but the cheat is easily discovered when the flowers wift prematurely. "He purgeth it": a general term, including both the washing of leaves and stem to remove dust and possibly harmful insects, but also the pruning to keep up the quality of the fruit. So do human characters, if we may trust the constant witness of the scriptures and

Men gather them, and cast them into the fire": withered vine-branches are use less except for fuel. They have not even the virtue of ordinary dead tree—to be used as wood in building. They are simply rubbish.

"Ye shall ask what ye will;" but the whole verse goes together. The granting of the request is conditioned on abiding. When our requests are not granted, it is.

"That ye been much truit," this is the glory of both Father and Son, and of the disciples as well. We are teld often that we must not strive after fruit-hearing. We must simply live in close communion with Christ and the fruit will come. That is true, it should not allow any one to be indifferent as to the fruit. A Christian who cannot be distinguished from an unbeliever has a very doubtful

from an unbeliever has a very doubful right to the name, whatever opinions he may profess.

"If ye keep my commandments, ye shall abide in my love;" this is the most important verse in the lesson; for it is the key to all the rest." Without it the allogory, might discourage weak Christians who feared that they were not in vital relation with the Vine because they lacked the with the Vine because they lacked the feelings which they supposed should go with that relation. But here all is made simple. It is obedience that keeps us on the Vine. To obey is to abide: to abide

Tenching Hints.

Children, at any rate some children, understand similes more readily than met-aphors. Things should be compared for them—In approaching such a lesson, one may begin by discussing the growth of plants and trees at this time of year. Ask plants and trees at this time of year. Asksome one if the leaves look as just they did last week or the week before. Will they look the same next week? Why do they change? Cut off a twig, will its leaves unfold and grow? Why n5t? Where does the tree get its life? Some will answer from the trunk; others, from the root; others, from the ground; a few, perhaps, from the air; and by careful questioning some will probably answer. questioning some will probably answer, roni God. Then the growth of the soul can be taken up, and it may be shown how that too depends on God. Like the twig the soul's life grows partly by contact with the air, with the trunk (the family). but cannot grow perfectly unless somehow it is connected with God. He is the only real source of life and growth. If we want the best and the fullest we must join ourselves by faith to Jesus Christ. Next Lesson—"Christ Betrayed and Arcested."—John 18; 1-14.

True Enough. First Tenor—I'm afraid our manager as a skeleton in his closet.

Prima Donna-Well, that won't do him half as much barm in the long run is will come to him on account of the skeletons he has in the chorus.

Experienced. She-Have you ever played golf?

He-No, but I acted as a godfather at a christening once, so I know about low foolish the golfer must feel.

Odds and Ends. Why isn't a boil in the pot worth two

on the neck? Don't think all medical students are snobs because they cut people dead. The number of Austrians in France is.

12,000; the number of Frenchmen in Austria, 3,000. Tolstoi never uses a whip when driving. "I talk to my horses," he says: "L don't beat them."

Senator Baker, of Kansas, Is a continual smoker, and is rarely seen without a cigar or a pipe.

The Avalanche.

G. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR THURSDAY, MAX 4, 1899

Entered in the Post Office, at Gray ling Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

A considerable number of Demo crats refused to go over to Populism in 1896, and even more will decline to be swung to Socialism in 1900.

The increase in foreign immigraabroad.

A Montreal paper says 20,000 Canadians have removed from the Province of Quebec to the United States, this spring. It is a quiet but effective form of annexation .---

Alabama Democrats are quarreling because the gold standard sentiment is growing in the party. The silverites can gain nothing by losing their temper as they slide down hill.-Globe-Democrat.

The trial of Senator Quay and its shot here for various offenses, but result is a fair illustration of the never for working. In the North weight of the muswump charges ev- and West, however, work is denied erywhere made against strong and them, as every negro employed is successful party leaders. It's easy to supposed to crowd a white man out formulate lying charges, but when of a position, and there is usually a they have to be proved it is different.

pany has received orders for forty- New Orleans Picayune. three steam and gas engines, within the last sixty days, and they are to be shipped to nincteen different coun- per capita in the circulation of the tries. American machinery is famous now the world over.

crats will support the Republican with it. Moreover the money in ticket in 1900. There is a strong circulation is all so safely anchored probability that the Senator is cor- to the gold standard that the people rect on this point. Bryan is making prefer all other sorts of it to the the task of the gold Democrats actual gold coin. This is a widely toward joining the Republicans very different sort of a condition from easy.

other day that their state gave him 551,000 votes in 1896. This was a stance, however.

should have been killed legally. The Dozen from Lakerim"-are begun City Tribune.

Perry Belmons in his anti-Bryanite in favor of the gold standard.

thing .- Globe-Democrat.

The Cuban emissaries were very much chagrined at the derisive way in which everybody-official and nonofficial -received their bluff that unless the United States would come down with more than \$3,000,000, the Cuban soldiers would break up into bandittl gangs and harry the Island without rest. They were told that Americans have very effective methods for dealing with bandittl, and that the worst sufferers were always the banditti.-National Tribune.

Vacant Government lands in the lower Peninsula of Michigan: Alcons 4,300 acres, Alpena 5,000, Arenac 480 acres, L'enzie 1,480, Chebogat 4,000, Clare 4,400, Crawford 18,000 Gladwin 25,000, Grand Traverse 2,800, Tosco 19,900, Kalkaska 1,200, Lake 2,80%, Leclanaw 800, Manistee 1,400, Mason 1,800, Missankee 3,309, Montmorency 19,000, Oceana 560, 1.600. Presque Isle 13.000. Roscommon 7,000, Wexford 360.

Of course it may be all right, but we can not help thinking there is something queer about the Democra tion over two years ago is 25 per ct. cy of the man who refuses to sit Gen. Prosperity is in evidence at down at the same table with Perry home, and his fame is spreading Belmout, who is a Democrat and omes from a Democratic family, and at the same time being willing to dine with Pingree, Republican governor of Michigan, Teller, a Colorado Republican. Jones, a Republican mayor of Toledo, and a negro Congressman, but it may be all right. -Peoria (Ili.) Herald, (Dem.)

There are several features of the Pana, Ilknois opisode of more than local interest. It is, for instance, an evidence of the difference between the treatment of the races North and South. Negroes may be riot, and a number of negroes killed whenever they get out of the white-One American manufacturing com- washing and barbering business.

There has been an increase of \$1.76 country in the past twelve months. It now amounts to \$24,45. Business is gaining at a rapid tate, but the Senator Teller says the gold Dem- growth in the currency keeps pace that, which prevailed in 1896, when Bryan was making his assault on the Bryan told the New Yorkers the monetary stability of the country.

A portrait of "Little Susan Boud staggering blow at the sanity and po- inot," daughter of Elias Boudinot, litical morality of that state, but it President of the Continental Conwas neutralized by the fact that the gress, is the frontispiece of the May same state gave 820,000 to McKinley. St. Nicholas. The Poem by Ethel Bryan forgot to mention this circum- Parton, which follows it, celebrates the refusal of this 9 year old maiden of the last century to drink a cup of Hardened lynchers must be shock- taxed tea at the House of the Royal ed when they soberly contemplate Governor. "Bright Sides of History" the barbarity of Sam Hose's taking is concluded, and "Quicksilver Sue" off. Hose deserved death, but he and a new "Lakerim" story "The burning aud mutilation of even a ra- The magazine beams, as usual, with gia, which years cannot efface. - Bay Gelett Burgess's "Goups," and the departments are well filled.

THE CENTURY'S plans for the treatformed Bland's free coinage bill of with the publication in the May 1877-78 into a limited coinage meas- number of a remarkable series of pasilver parted company with gold." every American vessel, but one, de-It looks like as if Belmont blames the scribes his share in the Battle off ver measure, and yet he claims to be plete destruction of Cervera's fleet. The only exception is in the case of the Oregon, whose commander Capt. The reports of the damage to the Clark, endorses Lieut. Eberie's a wheat crop may give some hopes to count of that ships participation in is in Washington on private business. the Democrats. Calamity furnishes the fight, and himself contributes a said of the political outlook: "Mcthem their only chance for victory, criticism of the Spanish Admiral's Kinley will have the enthusiastic It is well to bear in mind, however, strategy. In this number David support of the western Republicans, that about this time nearly every year Gray begins a series of Golf Stories, predictions are made thatthe grain and Jacob A. Riis tells a police recrop will be small. It is too early porter's story of "The last of the will be in it for the nomination. We in the season yet to form any judg- Mulberry Street Barons." Mr. Crawment as to the extent of the wheat ford's romance "Via Crucis" contin- one of the first districts to instruct yield which will be good for any- ues its course. There is a variety of

nomination of Richard Olney by the Democrats in 1900 for the presidency remarks that "the probability is Mr. Olney will vote for Wm. McKinley for that office, and the Times will ask its readers to do the same thing."

This forecast is probably correct, This forecast is probably correct, servative people of the State against Very likely Mr. Olney, if he voted at all in that year, voted for McKinley has no following. The democratic premises described in said mortgage, at The trade papers are all enthusias in 1896. It was said at that time papers of Ohio are starring him to tic over the business situation. They that President Cleveland did not try to make trouble for the Repubsay, what every intelligent person vote that year. If he had voted licans, but they may be laying up knows to be true, that trade was nev- there is no doubt that it would have misery for their own party, since the er more active in the United States been also for McKinley. No doubt effect of so much lionizing may be than it is at this moment. The out-both will cast Republican ballots that Jones will be forced upon the look, too, is that this activity will in next year. The Republican party is democratic convention as its candicrease instead of diminish. Bank going to get many Democratic votes date for Governor. Jones isn't a clearences, ra, lroad earnings and pro- in 1900. The reason of this is plain, duction in all the leading industries of course. The Republican is the are at the highest figures ever touch- party of solidity, sanity and stabiled. Labor is more actively employed ity. It knows what the people want, than ever before, and wages has been and does it. Two parties are essenadvanced all along the line in the bial in a country with representative Republican candidate he will emerge past few months. It is no won ler institutions. A little opposition is a from the contest a sadder but wiser that the Bryanites are dissatisfied good thing to keep a party from dropwith these conditions. In this peri- ping into carelessness and shiftlessod of great industrial prosperity the ness. The Democracy, if its imcalamity party has no chance to de becile leaders do not extinguish it, lude the people into giving it control may perform all the necessary funcof the government --Globe-Demo-tions of an opposition party for many Treats yet thobe-Democrat.

WASHINGTON LETTER. [From Our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, April 28th, 200.

LIDITOR CRAWFORD AVALANCHE. President McKinley and all of his Cabinet, except Sccretary Wilson, who is in South Carolina, and Secretary Alger, who has gone to deliver Ogemaw 1,500, Oscoda 46,500; Otsego an address at the Grant anniversary celebration, went to Philadelphia to witness the unveiling of the monument to Gen. Grant. They returned to Washington, to day, and are all enthusiastic over the handsome monument and their own pleasant reception by the Pennsylvaniane. The unveiling of this fine equestrian statue of Gen. Grant has called attention anew to the regrettable fact that no statue of him has yet been lerected at the national capital, for which he did so much, and which is the home of his widow, daughter and grand children. That there will be a Grant monument, worthy of the man and of the city, erected in Washington some day, is hardly to be doubted.

The Military Court of Inquiry has completed its report, and as soon as President McKinley can look it over it will be made public. An official who knows the nature of the report said of it: "Those who, expected the report to contain any whitewashing of wrong doing on the part of anybody that was exposed by the testimony will be disappointed. It is a straight-forward business document from start to finish, and contains language, that will make unpleasant reading for some officers who neglected to perform their duties properly; it also contains sharp strictures for those contractors who profited by the failure of officers to properly look out for the interests of the government."

Predictions are being freely made port by reason of the position he has taken in opposition to expansion as a whole, and to the policy that this government is pursuing in the Philippines in particular. Senator Clay, of Ga., was asked what his people the mercles of a savage government, wish to call for volunteers, and will nor can we leave them a prey to for- not do so unless it is considered neceighn nations, but at the same time essary, but he is determined that the they hope that the time is not far revolt shall be put down, no matter distant when we can establish the how large an army shall be required Filipines on a firm foundation and to do it. then leave them." Senator Clay is somewhat of an annexationist, when it comes to Cuba and Porto Rico, of Eryan would centrol the Georgia delpist, is a blot upon the State of Geor- verses and with pictures, including egation to the democratic national gine and buzz saw, cheap; 5 spring convention next year. Senator Clay replied: "I cannot say:" and when asked who he intended to support, he said: "I do not yet know. I have letter, says: "the Republicans transment of the Spanish war culminate not made up my mind. The convention is a year distant, and many things may happen. Silver may not ure, and that under this influence pers in which the commanders of be the paramount issue next year." Another Southern Senator said: "If the democratic convention adopts a Republicans for deteating a free sil Santlego, which resulted in the com- platform conforming to Bryan's speeches on the expansion question, McKinley will get the unanimous

vote of the next electoral college." Delegate Flynn, of Oklahoma, w His administration is extremely popular with the masses, and no one else are all for him in the territory, and

democratic convention as its candidate for Governor. Jones isn't a party-man, anyway, and his recent local triumph may cause him to think that he can run on any kind of a ticket aed win. If he should try the experiment of hucking against the man.

While the Speakership contest is much talked about in Washington. it, can hardly be said to have yet reached an interesting stage.

The extent of the success of the present campasgn against AgainS1 WEEKLY INTER OCEAN S1

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that Mr. Bryan will lose much sup- 50 PER CENT. SAVING Requires no top or bottom rail and only 4 as a better fence. A full line of Field and Hog Fencing, Steel Picket Lawn Fence, Gates, Posts, Rail, etc. Write for full particulars.

UNION FENCE CO., DeKalb, III.

aldo's forces will determine how many additional troops will be send of troops, needed will determine

FOR SALE-One pair two horse sleighs, Estogle buggy, 1 pair of new which he said: "I am sure that we buggy shafts, I one horse cultivator, Gubar I-confidently expect to see it colt, one brood sow, I buggy pole, I Mothers" sent free with each order. a state inside of ten years." When new carriage, 1 green bone cutter, 1 Address asked the direct question whether two borse plow, barn and two lots, I single harness, 1 grind stone, 1 en-

> seats. ap27-tf PHILLIP J. MOSHIER.

Notice of Commissioners on Claim

STATE OF MICHIGAN,) s. s. PROBATE COURT FOR SAID COUNTY. Estate of Henry W. Mansir, Decoas

The understanding having been appointed by the Judge of Probate of said county Comissioners on Claims in the matter, of said estate of Honry W. Mansir, and six months from the frii day of April A: D. 1888 having been allowed by said Judge of Proba e to all persons holding claims against said estate, in which to present their claims to us forexanination and adjustment.

Notice is negary arry, that we will neet

Ination and adjustment.

Notice is nenery views, that we will meet on Saturday, the 2th day of May A. D. 1898, and on Tacolar, the 17th day of October A. D. 1898, i.e., an of once have a support of Grayling, in said county to receive and examine such claims.

Dated Grayling, April 18th, 1899.

GEO, L. ALEXANDER,

PETER ATRIAL

PETER AEBLI.

Notice of Foreclosure.

ford's romance "Via Crucis" continues its course. There is a variety of poems, and the special art feature of the month is an engraving by Wolf from Gilbert Stuarts' portrait of Mrs. Griffith.

A Democratic paper, "The Eagle,"

A Democratic paper, "The Eagle,"

of Brooklyn, referring to the fact that the New York Times favors the nomination of Richard Olney by the Democrats in 1900 for the presidency of Democratic to instruct instruct instruct paper, "The Eagle,"

One of the first districts to instruct the conditions for payment of a certain mortgage made by Victoria McCullough, of Grayling, Michigan, to the National Loan and Investment Company.

On the Mrs. Griffith the office of the Register of Deeds for Crawford County, Michigan, in Liber 2 of Mortgages, on page 270, on the 9th day of October, 1890, on which mort in the office of the Register of Deeds for Mortgages, on page 270, on the 9th day of October, 1890, on which mort in the office of the Register of Deeds for the office of the Register of Deeds for instruct to instruct to instruct the New York Times favors the Cincinnati Republican, who is visit torney fee of Twenty-five Dollars, provided for in said mortgage, and no suit DEFAULT having been made in the

public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder therefor, at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Grayling. Michigan, (that being the place for hold-ing the Circuit Court for said county) on the

28th day of July, 1899,

at 10,0 clock in the forenoon of said day

THE NATIONAL LOAN AND INVESTMENT COMPANY, Of Detroit, Michigan, ELAND, Mortgagee. FRANK B. LELAND, Mort Attorney for Mortgagee, May4w13

ADVERTISERS of others who with the comme on advertise graphed with the comme

n orientrica g space where the land of will fire the land of the l

Seal d Bids

will be received by me up to May thought of the Philippine policy, to the Philippines, and the number 15th, 1899, for giving the Court which Mr. Bryan is almost dally attacking, and he said: "They realize whether a call for volunteers will be learned at my office. The right to that we cannot leave this people to issued. Fresident McKinley does not reject any or all bids is reserved.

G. F. OWENS, SHERIFF,

Baby Wardrobe Patterns. Twenty-seven patterns for different articles in long clothes, with full and complete directions for making same, showing necessary materials, sent postpaid for 25 cents in strups. Fifteen patterns of short clothes, 25c, can develope Porto Rico, and as for 1 round oak heater, one yearling or both for 40c. "Information to

> GEIGER PATTERN CO., ap13-4t Churubusco, Ind.

Detroit Live Stock Market.

MICH. CENTRAL LIVE STOCK YARDS, May 2d, 1800.

The demand for live cattle is active this week; receipts have been moderate of late. The following prices are being paid at the Detroit Live Stock Market:

Prime steers and heifers \$4,50@ 5,00; handy butcher's cattle, \$3,50@ 4,25; common; \$2,50(a3,75; canners cows, \$1,50(a2,75; stockers and feed

ers active at \$3,00@4,15.

Milch cows, dull at \$30,00@40,00; calves, active at \$4.00@5,50. Sheep and lambs, libr'l receipts and

higher; prime lambs \$5,75@6,50; mixed \$3.50@4,50; culls \$2,50@3,50. Hogs are the leading feature in this market; fair receipts; trade is active at the following prices: Prime mediums \$3,80(@3,85; Yorkers \$3,75 @3,80; pigs \$3.70@3,75; rough \$3,25 @3,50: stags. } off; cripples, \$1,00 per cwt. off



Future comfort for present seeming economy, but buy the sewing machine with an estab-Lished reputation, that guarantees you long and satisfactory service. It is it is. is



TS PINCH TENSION

TENSION INDICATOR, \$

(devices for regulating and showing the exact tension) are a lew of the features that emphasize the high grade character of the White. Send for our elegant H.T.

catalog. **WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO.** CLEVELAND, O.

BUY YOUR

GROCERIES,

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE

AND *

FARM IMPLEMENTS,

OF US.

OF US.

VE WILL TREAT

YOU RIGHT,

HARDWARE

AND SAVE YOU

Salling, Hanson &

Company,

Grayling, Michigan

VALL PAPER!

WALL PAPER!

WALLPAPER

AT THE Old RELIABLE FURNITURE STORE

THE WALL PAPER SEASON is here, and I have the best stock of the latest and handsomest patterns, at 15 to 40 cents per roll, and borders from 2 to 8 cents

Remember that when you buy Wall Paper of me, you will get full sized Double Rolls, not the half or so called Single Rolls.

Call and see me before buying elsewhere.

Grayling, Miichgan. J. W. SORENSON.

6 \$\$\$\$ STRICTLY CASH! STRICTLY CASH! 2 BIG DAY'S SALES. 2 READ CAREFULLY Ioc Ladies' Summer Vests, for **然然仍然然仍然然仍然然** I2c Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, for 9 C. 20C 14 C. 12c Children's " 8 c. ... 20C 25C 21 C. 5c Light Prints, per yard, 3½ c, 6c Dark "50 and 75c Corsets, at 44 C. Ladies' 50c Sailor Hats, at 44 C.

75c Ladies' Gauze Combination Suits, 48 c. John J. Clark's Thread, 2 spools for 5 c. 200 Ladies Fine Dongola Shoes, at \$1,32 R. MEYERS, The Corner Store. GRAYLING. - -

VICK'SEED

Builts and Plants, lawer gover to the control of th Vick's Little Cem Catalogue. A perfect little gem of a PREE price list. It is simply the Guide condensed, factly illustrated, and in handy shape.

Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazino, enlarged, improved, and up to date on all subjects relating to Cardening, Hornculture, etc., so cents a year. Special 1899 offer—the Magazino one year and Vick's Garden and Florat-Guide, for 25 Conts.

Our new plan of selling vegetable seeds gives more for your money than any other Sout Moses.

than any other Seed House in America. JAMES VICKS SONS, ROCHESTER.

28 c.

MICHIGAN

Grape Vines Small Fruits

Old and Now Extra fine stock CORRANTS, Genemberrious Caments and stock CORRANTS, Genemberrious Caments and Stock CORRANTS, Genemberrious Caments and Stock Corrections of Caments and Ca

LOCAL ITEMS.

Advertised Letters-John Vernon, Mrs. Paul Binner.

Picture Framing promptly and neat y done, at J. W. Sorensons'.

Garland Steel Ranges for sale by S., H. & Co.

Waltron Love of Lovell Station, was in town, last Saturday.

W. Batterson, of Frederic, was in town last Saturday.

Fred Sholts, of Beaver Creek township, was in town, last Saturday.

Go to Fournier's Drug Store for Fishing Tackle.

D. A. McKay is building an ad dition to his residence.

H. Feldhauser, of this town, was in the burg, last Saturday.

BORN-April 23d, to Mr. and Mrs Andrew Anderson, a daughter.

M. R. Smith, of Maple Forest, was in town last Thursday.

Boydell's Paints, at less than cost, at Fournier's Drug Store. B. F. Sherman and John Niederer,

of Maple Forest, were in town last

Comrade H. Davenport and wife, of Frederic, were in town, last Thurs-

Regular meeting of Crawford Tent No. 192 K. O. T. M., Saturday eve ning, the 6th.

Alabastine in all colors, for sale by Albert Kraus.

Alex. Hurston, brother-in- law of W. A. Masters, spent last Sunday with the family bere.

Mrs. Charles Jerome returned from a visit at Detroit and Saginaw,

Wm. Stever, one of the 35th Michigan boys, returned home Tuesday, him. having stopped on the way, visiting

A fine line of Fishing Tackle. for sale at reasonable prices, by Albert Kraus.

Comrade Francis, of this town, was in the burg, last Thursday. He has moved back to his farm.

DIED-Sunday, April 30th, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter

Miss Althea McIntyre began spring term of school in Roscommon

Garland Stoves, the test ever made. For sale at the store of S., H. & Cc.

Mrs. M. Taylor and Mrs. James Woodburn returned from a visit in Detroit. Tuesday evening. Buy Wall Paper from J. W. Sorer-

son, and get at trimmed free of News.

Co's, store door was broken in a thousand pieces by the wind, Monday. Buy a Garland Stovel It will

keep you warm. For sale by S., journed to the 31st inst.

the Lewiston Journal, at

FOR SALE-Thorough-bred Pekin Duck eggs, 75 cts. per hatching. Also ted. The murderer is said to be one Drake. T. E. Douglas.

Peninsular Stoves and Ranges guaranteed the best. Sold by A. KRAUS.

J. A. Breakey, of Pere Cheney, was in town last Saturday. He rewas in town last Saturday. He re-here that year. Mr. Owen has had get Dr. King's New Discovery for ports that his Sand Vetch was killed considerable experience in sinking Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I by freezing; last winter.

Miss Alice Culver left on the 2 o'clock train, yesterday, for a two months visit with relatives at Roch-

manufactured. Try it. For sale at the store of S., H. & Co.

turned from their Florida trip the this, Crawford and Cheboygan Counfirst of the week, after an enjoyable ties, the question of an oil belt exstop-at-Chattaneoga.

The wind storm blew down the smoke stacks at the houses of Mr. Mutton and J. C. Hanson, Monday

A Complete line of Cook and Heating Stoves at rock bottom prices, at A. KRAUS',

miles of fence on his Houghton Lake have taken me back to the days trapeze artist and contortionist; Miss farm, this season, to protect his when I saw the scenes they so won- Amy Boughton, the pleasing little the entire body. It was a serious accrops from the 450 head of cattle, derfully bring to eyes that have not soubrette; Mr. Will Boughton, the

Paints and Varnishes, guaranthe Good Book, such a festament is Ladies and Gentlemen, in 2 pro-

sts in Maple Forest.

Mrs. W. Medcalf, of Beaver Creek ownship, was in town last Saturday, with a wagon load of butter and

The Ladies Ald Society of the Presbyterian Church will meet at Mrs. Chamberlin's Friday afternoon, May 5th.

Isaac A. Taylor, of Elmira, N. Y., an old veteran, is visiting with the family of L. W. Colter. Mrs. Colter is his niece.

Claude Tompkins, of Maple Forest, was in town, last Thursday. He had the misfortune to lose his barn the day before by fire.

For SALE-I have a new tent for sale six foot wall, 14x16- that has never been put up, which I will sell

cheap. Mrs. J. E. McKNIGHT.

Miss Edith McKenzie went to Bay City, Tuesday, to attend the wedding of a friend, and will visit for a couple of weeks.

Thursday and Friday of last week and Monday of this, were nearly hurriance days. It seemed as though all the earth was in the air.

The wind of Monday unroofed a freight car in the north yard, which became entangled in the telegraph wires, and broke four poles.

BORN-In Beaver Creek, Sunday, April 23d, to Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Manning, a son. Grandpa Appis is doing well, though a little lame.

Garden work is being pushed, the sreets and premises being generally cleaned up, and a good many trees being set throughout the village.

As the frost has left the earth nearly every private water main in the village, which was unused through the winter, is found burst.

The largest line of Plows in the county, including the Oliver. Wiard, and Greenville, for sale by Albert Kraus.

Geo. L. Alexander brought in the first basket of "Speckled Beauties." As he had the pleasure of the catch and we of the eating, we will forgive

Orders for parts of all kinds, and for all kinds of Sewing Machines will have special attention at J. W. Sor. enson's. He also keeps a good assort ment of Machine Needles.

E. Hulbert, of South Branch town ship, who went to Washington a short time ago, had a hand crushed by an accident. His friends think he will return home soon.

\$20,25 buys a first class Sewing Machine with seven drawers, bent furniture, special finish, 10 years warranty. Call and examine same. J. W. SORENSON.

Death entered the residence of Mr. ind Mrs. George Medcalf. of Center Plains, last Friday morning, and took from them their infant daughter, aged two weeks. The funeral took place from their home.-Ros.

At the special term of the Circuit One of the large glass in Bates & Court, Monday, the man who was arrested for stealing from a freight Marquette prison for four years. The South Branch Election case was ad-

Dan Gillis, a well known resident The Board of Supervisors of Mont-borency county awarded the county printing to the Lewiston Journal at ning. It is supposed that the mur derer thought it was David Bowen, on whose farm the act was commit

> sinking the test well at Grayling. bottles. It has cured me, and thank
> God, I am saved and now a well and -Ros. News.

petroleum, gathered from a spring or price refunded. Gold Medal Flour. The best near Wolverine, was left at the Tribune office. From the odor there can be no question about it being the genuine article.-Cheboygan Trib.-Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Bauman re- With the indications that abound in isting, is receiving considerable attention, and some day it will be given a thorough test, and the result will be a rich flud.—Ros. News.

The following testimonial as to the merits of the "Self-Interpreting supporting such well known artists New Testament," for which Dr. as Rosco, the world's greatest Mind Niles is agent, speaks for itself and Reader and Self-Hypnotist, who is the merits of the book: "Such a N. Michelson will build over ten testament is a boon. The pictures tists as a modern miracle. Bob Marks horses, and dragged for some distseen them. For Sunday-school teach- prince of comedians and musical art-Detroit White Lead Works ers, bible classes, and all who read ists, and a lot of refined artists of teed the best, at Albert Kraus'. a boon. What I like about it chiefly gramme which is strictly moral and is that in its commentaries, as in its up to date. These concerts will be W. A. Masters has ben enjoying a beautiful photographic pictures, for adults only, excepting on special visit from Messes Chappel and Pease, representing the actual scenes of double concert nights a small admis- through them. I began to use Foley's of Hillsdain for a few days. They new testament events, it keeps close sion of 10 cents will be charged to all. are old time friends, and were here to life .- Rev. Robert A. Holland, D. This company comes well reconlooking after their real estate inter- D., Paster St. George's Episcopal mended and must be seen to be fully with asthma. 25 and 50 cents. L. Church, St. Louis."

BAR-BEN



FOR BALE BY Lucien Fournier,

DRUGGIST. GRAYLING, - MICHIGAN.

The Lewiston Journal has been en smalled from a six column quarto to a five column quarto, and instead of printing but two pages they print four. It gives them a better chance to place everybody's attvertisement at head of column and next to read ing matter.

Special Notice.

Owing to the rush of business Close & Co., the artistic photographers, of West Branch, are obliged to remain at Gravling until the 15th of May. and no longer. Those wishing first class photos should call at once and avoid the rush. We are giving dozen of our best photos free. at gallery for particulars. Gallery on Cedar Str., east of Commercial

C. A. Steckert and family, of South Branch, left on the afternoon train, Monday, for Virginia, where they expect to make their future home. Mr. and Mrs. Steckert have been life long residents in this section and have a large circle of warm friends who join with us in regret at losing such worthy citizens but whose only wish is that they may enjoy prosperity and happiness in the home of their adoption.—Ros. News.

Spain's Greatest Need.

Mr. R. P. Olivia, of Barcelona Spain, spends his winters at Alken S. C. Weak nerves had caused se On using Electric Bitters, America' reatest Blood and Nerve Remedy all pain soon left him. He says thi grand medicine is what his country needs. All America knows that cures liver and kidney trouble, puri es the blood, tones up the stomach strengthens the nerves, puts vim rigor and new life into every muscle nerve and organ of the body. weak, tired or ailing, you need it. Every bottle guaranteed; only Sold by L. Fournier.

The G. A. R. and W. R. C. have I had an obstiate sore on my face united in the purchase of the lot which ever, thing else failed to heal opposite the AVALANCHE office of Salve it began to heal, and after Miss Culvet, and have moved onto three applications it was entirely it the building erected by George healed, leaving no scar. L. Fournier Sanderson some years ago, which they are remodeling for a banqueting hall and post room, and will soon have a home of their own, which will be pleasant in every way. It car, last week, was sentenced to makes a heavy debt for the societies, but the generosity of R. Hanson relieves them from worry as he furlieves them from worry as he fur-nishes the means and gives them 21 years old, had a severe cold which plenty of time to meet the obliga-

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D. "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; congh-set-in-and-finally known.

Sheriff Owen, of Grayling, was in the village, last Saturday, and borrowed the News files of 1883, in order could not stay with my friends on Unfortunate People. to post himself on the oil well sunk earth, I would meet my absent ones here that year. Mr. Owen has had above. My husband was advised to wells, and may accept the contract of gave it a trial, took in all eight

Last Friday a specimen of crude at L. Fourgier's Drug Store. Reg-

COMING TO THE

Grayling Opera House.

The Kickapoo Concert Co. -IN A SERIES OF

HIGH CLASS CONCERTS.

Commencing Thursday May 11th pronounced by physicians and scienappreciated.

TRIPLE KNEE

CLAGGETT & BLAIR

HEADQUA .. TERS

STOCKINGS

(that never wear out)

MENS' 5 CENT SOCKS

That Can't Be Beat For The Price.

They Defy Competition On Their

The Best to Cent Line of Children's Hose in Town.

JUST RECEIVED, A NEW LINE OF

Also a Complete Line of LADIES' and MISSES' CORSETS, the Latest Styles. You can save

CLAGGETT & BLAIR

paints, paints, paints!

Per Gallon.

We are going out of the Paint Business; will close ont all we have on hand at the above price; which is less than cost, regular price is \$1,35. This price.

HEADQUARTERS

— TURE POLISH. -Grayling, Michigan.

Lewis Alger, of Oakland county, arrived here, Monday, to see his

An Obstinate Sore Cure 1. Jas. G. Ambertof, Della, O. writes

A. McClain, of Grayling, the new proprietor of the Lewiston House. came up Thursday, accompanied by

until we tried Foley's Honey and Tar, woich gave immediate relief, and he was completely cured before

Edward Alger, of Grayling, was called here, Sunday, on account of

are they who while suffering from Kidney Diseases are prejudiced against all advertised remedies. They should know that Foley's Kidney Cure is not a quack remedy, but an honest guaranteed medicine for Kidney and Bladder troubles. 50c and \$1.00 a bottle. L. Fouruier.

Born-Last evening, to Mr, and Mrs. A. Brink, a son, weight 12 lbs.

In Bad Shape. I was in bad shape and suffered a great deal with my kidney's. I was equested to try Foley's Kidney Cure. I did so, and in four days was able o go to work again, and now I am

entirely well. CHAS. REPLOGEE, L. Fournier.

in its worst form for eight years. Fournier.

LADIES' 10 CENTHOSE

MEN AND BOYS' HATS, VERY CHEAP,

Money by trading at the CASH STORE of

Boydell's Prepared Paints at \$1

IS STRICTLY FOR CASH.

FOR ALABASTINE, PIANO AND FURNI-

LUCIEN FOURNIER. -

When Weak, Weary and Wasted A new Sewing Machine, with at-from Kidney Diseases why not try tachments, 10 years warranty, for Foley's Kidney Cure, a guaranteed medicine. 50c and \$1.00 per bottle L. Fournier. J. W. So J. W. SOBENSON.

Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Dicers. Boils, Felons, Corns, all Skin

A. R. Babcock, of West Branch

limes, after an absence of two years,

He Fooled the Surgeons.

All doctors told Rennick Hamilton,

the helm once more.

every detail.

25c a box. Cure guaranteed.

A Frightful Blunder will often cause a horrible Burn Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Ar Scald, Cut of Druise.

nica Salve, the best in the world,
will kill the pain and promptly heal
it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Seres. mother, who is very ill.-Lewiston

Eruptions. Best Pile Cure on Earth Sold by L. Fournier, Druggist. has resumed coutrol of the Herald-

his family.- Lewiston Enterprise.

Chas. R. Wessmar, 2503 Ashland using one bottle. Guaranteed, and 50 cents. [L]. Fournier.

Unfortunate People

Olgars are called for.

Wm. Woodburn was driving a team n Maple Forest, 'yesterday, delivering trees, and was in some way thrown from the wagon between the ance, receiving severe contusions over cident with fortunate escape.

athma in Worst Form Relieved. Miss Mand Dickens, Parson's Kanas writes: I suffered with Asthma had several attacks during the last year, and was not expected to live Honey and Tar, and it has never failed to give immediate relief. I recommend At to all those suffering

Are you Going to Invest In a New Spring Suit?

If so, why not let us show you through our new line of Suits? Our \$8,00 Men's Suit is a Funcy Mixture, Well Made in style of Four Button Sack. Correct width in Pants, well lined throughont, and altogether a winner for the money.

For \$10,00 we can show you exceptional values in a Wool Suiting, Elegant Pattern, made in the Latest Styte. A good Medium Priced Suit.

\$11,00 buys an All Wool Cheviot, in Small Checks and Plaids, dark pattern. A very staple suit, easily worth \$15,00,

The \$12,00 grade is a Beauty in Light Plaid, strictly All Wool, High Grade Suit, made in the Latest Style. - To see it is to

OUR NOBBY LINE OF NECKWEAR are now in. The correct styles in Tecks, Puffs, Strings, Bows,

Club House, &c., &c. A Splendid Line at 25c and 50c. LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS

in Full Bloom. Select your numbers while the stock is complete Something new in Ladies' Fancy Collars and Ties. Come

IKE ROSENTHAL.

GRAYLING,

- MICHIGAN

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niegera Falls Houte.

TIME CARD-GOING NORTH.

GOING SOUTH.

6 30 A. M. Ret'g, 1.45 P M

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

2 15 P M. 12.05 A M. 2.30 P.M.

Accommodation, 630 a.m. News, O. W. RUGGLES, GEN. PASS. AGENT,

LEWISTON BRANCH.

AB. AT MACLINAY

Leading One Price Clothing, Dry Goods, Shoe, -Hat and Cap HOUSE.

Ly. GRAYLING.

Mackinaw Express. 4.00 Pm. Marquette Exp. 3.35 A.M. Way Freight, 1.00 P.M. Accommodation Ar, 12.40 P.M.

W.B. FLYNN. Dentist WEST BRANCH, MICH.,

WILL make regular trips to Grayling the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with Dr. Ins-

COLTER & WALLACE GRAYLING. MICH,. prepared to do all kinds of

We have a Fine Stock o WALL PAPER, PICTURE FRAMES,

PAINTS, &c., &c

UPHOLSTERING AND REPAIRING

Also weave Carpets, manufacture TOMBSTONES AND MONUMENTS at lowest prices. Call and see us be

fore buying elsewhere. Shop in Photograph Gallery nex o Opera House.

Public Notice. NOTICE is hereby given to all res-lents of Grayling Township, that ou have until May 5th. 1899, to idents of Grayling you have until May oth. traveling for a soap house. "Soap" is so clean up your premises; remove al sources of filth and disease, and thor necessary in the printing business and we trust he has secured a suffi-

oughly disinfect all privy vaults and cient quantity to run it successfully. cess pools.

It is hoped that the above order We are pleased to know that he is at will be heeded without further no

> Dated at Grayling, this 19th of April, 1899

NELSON PERSONS; 3. Township Clerk. May20,w3.

of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from Rectal Fistula, be 18 months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself Notice. was performed; but he cured himself with five boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the surest Pile cure on earth, and the best salve in the world. 25 central above Salve in the world. 25 market for them by a physical salve in the world. 25 market price.

- Republican in Politics.

The Weekly St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Issued in Semi Weekly Sections. Eight Pages Each Tuesday and Friday

Price One Dollar.

AS A NEWSPAPER, The Weekly Clobe-Democrat. issued

in SEMI-WEEKLY sections, is almost equal to a daily, at the price of a weekly. The two papers each week give the complete news of that week from all parts of the world, so selected and arranged as to preserve the thread of events from issue to issue. The preparation of the NEWS in this form involves an immense amount of labor and expense and comprises the most complete and comprehensive NEWS SERVICE of any dollar a year publication in the United States, if not in the world.

As a Home Journal

-- IN A WORD.-

The Weekly CLOBE-DEMOCRATais a complete newspaper, prepared and printed for intelligent and thoughtful records. We have phepared and printed for intelligent and thoughtful people. We have confidence in its ability to speak for itself, and will cheerfully mail SAMPLE COPY, free of charge, upon receipt of request. Address

— FOR A LIMITED TIME - -

We will accept subscriptions for The Weekly Clobe-Democrat

The CRAWFORD AVALANCHE.

The GLOBE PRINTING CO., St. Louis, Mo.

The Weekly Globe-Democrat is equally as pre-eminent. It is morally clean, and may be read without contamination by all the members of any family. It contains the very cream of current literature and the best pictorial illustrations. Its departments devoted to "The Home," "For Women," "Agricultural News," "The Farm, Garden and Dairy," are each of the highest grade, and its MARKET REPORTS are complete in every detail.

– Sixteen Pages Every Week. – ;

A Great Semi-Weekly Paper.

cents a box. Sold by L. Fournier, market price. SALLING, HANSON & Co.

WINC.A.SHOW&CO.

Probate Notice.

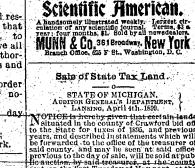
Present John J. Coventny, Judge of Probate. IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE Of HERRY Mansir

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF Henry Manusic deceased.

On reading, and alling the petition, duly verified, of James W. Sorenson, a creditor of the above named deceased, praying that Ocar Palmer or some other suitable person may be granted the administration of the estate of the above named deceased, praying that Ocar Palmer or some other suitable person may be granted the administration of the estate of the above named deceased, that Monday, the second of the above named deceased that Monday, the second of the control of the forest of the person of the control of the person of t

JOHN J. COVENERY.





BOOK ON PATENTS FREE. No Atty

STATE OF MINIGAN County of Crawford.

A TA Session of the Probate, ourt for sald County held at the Probate office in the village of Grayling, on the liftcenth day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety nine.

year for only \$1.50. cash in advance. The offer will only be in force for a short time. Send in your subscription AT ONCE to **密教教告教教宗教教宗教教会教教宗教教宗教教**帝 PARTS OF THE WORLD OF WHICH LITTLE IS KNOWN:

Ecleutists Striving to Increase Man' Knowledge of Them-In the Ameri cas, Asia, as Well as in Africa, Are Fields for Geographical Research.

There is more geography every day Covernments, societies, committee and private individuals are busy mak-Saw it to the satisfaction of themselves and the general public, school children excepted. The principal regions that as yet are unexplored are distributed pretty evenly outside of the United States and Europe. There are several in Canada, one just to the east and auother just to the west of Hudson Bay and also considerable areas up to the try. In South America there are five large areas in the vast forest region drained by the tributaries of the Amun, besides considerable territory in neut, some nine-tenths of the whole, is no longer "dark." The unexplored part of Australia is bardly one per cent. of the whole. Greenland is pretty well Southern Arabia has a large piece of untraveled territory. Thibet still holds out against all attacks by white men, and in northern and in eastern Stwhich one may still imagine things. The north pole and the south pole are as unknown as can be, but assaults on them are multiplying.

The poles are particularly seductive to explorers. Their location is so definite. To get to either one means to go to the limit, an achievement that can not be outdone. It would win more

UNEXPLORED LANDS. but the absence of any vegetation and given an organization consisting of a a range of snow-capped mountains have hindered him, as also did the hostility of the Amban of Keria. So he went to Aksai Chin by way of Polu.

Herr Stadling has been to the delta of he Lena looking for traces of Andree, but without success. He was wrecked on an Island 170 miles from the river's mouth, but some natives rescued him. reached Anabar on a reindeer sledge and then went down Tarmyn Lake to Yenesel.

Advancing on the Poles.

Andree's ill-fated attempt to reach the pole reminds one of the project of some Frenchmen who are planning a balloon voyage in a warmer climate. Lieutenant Gabes, with two balloon ex perts, Leo Dey and Captain Dides hopes to sall by the ald of northwest winds from the Guift of Gabes to the

middle Niger. Besides the Andre-search expedition under Stadling, Mr. Peary is working north with the good ship Windward and a company of Newfoundland sealers used to traveling ice fields. Captain Sverdup, Nansen's friend, has been battling in the same direction with There are large areas of that tight little craft, the Fram. the desert of Sahara, where, as Sir Edward Bay, a young Dane of wealth Bichard Burton says, "the hand of man" and much enthusins to science, who has never set foot," and also along the was with Captain Ryder's Greenland expedition, is wintering on Melville Bay with a friend and a party of Eskimos from the northeastern Danish colnorth. Sir George Newnes, the proprietor of

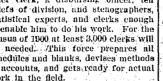
the Strand Magazine, has sent an expedition on the Southern Cross, which has been making its way south during beria there are broad expanses about the past five months. Borchgrevink is in charge. With him are Louis Bernacchi, the famous magnetician, and the zoologists, H. Hansa and Hugh Evans. So late as Nov. 20, 1898, they reported, "all well" to the British steamer Ruahlne. The Belgian Gov-ernment has sent Captain Geriach south for the same purpose—to find the south pole. This party is on a stenmer enduring fame probably than any other | that is to put in each winter at Austra-| cents is the pay and for each factory

chiefs of division, and stenographers, statistical experts, and clerks enough to enable him to do his work. For the census of 1900 at least 3,000 clerks will e needed. This force prepares schedules and blanks, devises methods of accounts, and gets ready for actual work in the field.

into 300 great districts, called super visors' districts. These supervisors are appointed by the President and must be confirmed by the Senate. Un-der the law of 1889 each supervisor receives a sum of \$125, in addition to lation enumerated in thickly populated and \$1.40 per thousand in think populated districts. This gives a stiding scale of remuneration, but no supervisor is to get less than \$500. The first duty of the supervisors is to divide their supervisorss' districts into enumeration districts and report these divisions to the superintendent. The supervisors then select an enumerator for each of the smaller districts. In

ly populated districts and in the country thirty days are allowed by law. in 1890 the number of enumerators was about 42,000. In 1900 there will be many more.

Each enumerator must be a resident



The whole country is then divided which he gets \$1 per thousand of popu-

thickly settled communities the population of an enumerators' district should not exceed 2,500. An enumerator in such communities should complete this work in two weeks. In thin-

of his district and preference is given to men honorably discharged from the army or navy of the United States. The law of 1889 allows two cents for each name entered on the enumerator's schedule, except in sparsely settled communities, where two and one-half cents may be paid. For each name relating to a soldier's or sailor's window he gets five cents and for the facts about each death two cents. For securing the facts about each farm 15

tion is poured into the Census bureau

at Washington, where it is classified

A very pleasant personal item that omes from across the sea states that

Dr. Doyle is the most alf-round representative sportsman among modern writers, though it is to cricket that he

devotes most of his time. This is very

vigor. It is the confinuous current of

fresh air that runs through his work

which more than any other quality has

where; and while he is no mean adver-

which has made us hopeful concerning

one we have lost; that Mr. Swinburne

swims when not composing, which is

pleasing in view of the poet's occa

sional need of cooling; that Mr. Black

more goes in for the growing of flowers

and fruit; and that Mr. Hardy's recres

tions are chiefly confined to "arboricul-

What Hall Caine does in his off hours

we are not told, though we should very

much like to know. We suspect, how

interviewing himself, Mr. Calne gets

his recreation from the popular but not

wholly exciting game of solitaire.

There is a genial glow about the game

of solitaire that suggests Mr. Caine in

one of his most companionable moods

-Literature.

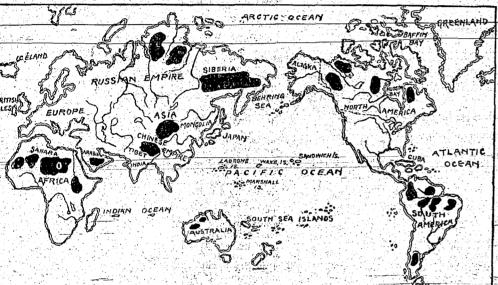
ever, that when not actually engaged in

vriting, in collecting materials or in

architecture and eveling."

Dr. Doyle's stock in trade

and prepared for publication.



SOME OF THE UNEXPLORED REGIONS OF THE WORLD.

physical act that man is capable of. The first man at the pole will be the non of his time. Yet the practical gain for the world will not be great, even when both poles are discovered. may then learn something new about ocean depths or land altitudes, and something about occan currents, some meteorological observation and per hans some astronomical measurements; hardly more than this. There is absolutely no commercial or political sionist can imagine. Enduring fame for the individual, but that is all.

One of the most interesting of the many expeditions now busy adding to the enlightenment of mankind and to the geographical perplexities of youth s that which left England a year ago to explore Torres Straits, Borneo, and various islands of the South Pacific The explorers have a cinematograph several phonographs, a half dozen cam erus, besides a variety of instruments for testing the nervous organizations of the natives. There is the algometer, for measuring pain; an aethesiometer, to test the aboriginal sense of beauty; asphygmometer, for the savage pulse; whistles, for ear tests, togeth or with drums, tuning forks and time markers for visual and auditory sig-

nals in measuring reaction time. The Imperial Academy of Science of Vienna-bas sent Dr. D. H. Muller, professor Semitic languages, to Southern Arabia, with Dr. Alfred Zahn and Prof. Oskar Simony, of the Imperial Insti-tate of Geology. King Oscar of Sweden has interested himself in this expedition.—He-placed the steamer Gott-fried at Dr. Muller's disposal, and indreed his friend, Count Karl Lands-berg, the famous Swedish Arabist, to go along. The Count has lived many years on the south coast of Arabia and has won the friendship of several

Count Zichy is hard at work in Cenat Acia and Sibaria searching for remnants of Hungarian tribes. Johann Janko, the celebrated geologist and ethmologist, and two other scientists are tr the party. They set out from Tiffle and have traveled through Omska Tomsk, Irkuts and in the region of Take Balkash. The Count hopes to find the records Batu Kahn seized and took home with him after his famous raid into Europe in 1241. He has not found these records yet, but writes home that he has made interesting studies of manners and customs in Urge, Mongolia and the Burrat country, where the Shamans are. He has also learned much of the Magyars and succeeded in persuading a lama to pho-tograph Bogodo Gegen, the presiding deity in one of the great temples. A time the temperature at 5 a. m. was 30 degrees, and rose by noon to 107 de grees. Count Zichy hopes to reach

K. I. Bogdanovich, the geologist, i exploring the region west of Kamchat be. He has worked day after day when the spirit thermometer records 40 to 50 degrees, and believes he has discovered the "snow pole."

lored the Takal and Makan Rivers quent censuses, the Census office is prettythoroughly and tried to penetrate made a bureau in the Department of the Tuber, across the Kin Law, the Interior. The superintendent is

break. A German committee on Antarctic research proposes sending Dr. E. west side of Victoria Land. This point ber of important subjects and ar of attack, owing to its relative position enormous amount of detail informaof attack, owing to its relative position with regard to the observatories at Melbourne and at Mauritius, will, it is thought, advantage magnetic investi-

Africa, besides having balloonists sailing over its great desert, has a good number of explorers at work mapning her rivers, lakes and mountains. Major Gibbons is on the Upper Zambezi: Lieutenant Lemaire and a Bel gian and eight other Tayopeans, including Dr. Holub, are to make Lake-Miveru by the Nyasa route; Dr. Passarge is in the Nugami Lake region; Captain Chatlin is taking some Belgians up to the headwaters of the Nile, and Sir John Kirk, Dr. P. L. Sclater and others

mia from Tabriz to study the reported own most conspicuously. The ftem rise in the level of that body of water, which the Archbishop of Philippopolis cricketer, which we must all be glad to says threatens the whole surrounding hear; that Mr. Lang golfs and fishes, country, having already submerged which we have long suspected; that villages that five years ago were ten Bret Harte's one amusement is golfing miles from its borders.

increase the world's knowledge of geography, mineralogy and sociology. and there are fields still open for other adventurous spirits.

HOW THE CENSUS IS TAKEN. Great Army of Men and Women Who Perform This Work.

It. Merriam has decided to select the 300 census supervisors during the coming summer and that patriots who desire to serve their country in that espacity had better begin work on their



WM. R. MERRIAM

ensus is completed, however, there will be work for an army of nearly 50,-Capt. Deasy has been working from 1000 men and women. Under the law headquarters at Yarkand trying to of 1880, which provided for the taking ascend the Yarkand River. He has ex-

ha to recoup, and then to start out 20 cents. Where the enumerators are again as soon as the lee begins to paid by the day \$0 is the maximum. Of course, the gathering of the names is a small part of the work of the Census bureau. Special agents are sent out to collect data on a great numvon Doygaltski to work along the of Kerguelens Land, on the

gations.

are at work in Central Africa. sary at billiards, or with the gloves, it Prof. Paladini has gone to Lake Uris in the open that he comes into his

All these expeditions are working to

Announcement has been made that Superintendent of the Census William Senators and Congressmen who con-trol these appointments. Before the

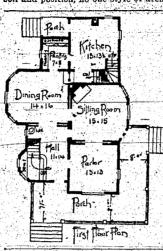
> Army Pay in 1846. In 1846 the rates of pay in the Ameri can Army, including the money value of commutations allowed, were as fol-lows, the amounts given being for the month: Major-General, \$308; Brigadier-General, \$262.50; Colonel, \$174; Lieuten ant Colonel. \$145; Major, \$129; Captain \$79.50; First Lieutenant, \$69.50; Second Lieutenant, \$61.50. This was the pay of infantry and artillery. The pay of officers of cavalry and staff officers was s follows: Colonel, \$199; Lleutenant Solonel, \$170; Major, \$140; Captain, \$114.50; First Lleutenant, \$89.83; Sec ond Lieutenant, \$89.83. It will be observed that there has been an increase t 50 per cent. in the average pay of

Philip's Effective Prayers. Not long ago New York friends pre-sented Rear Admiral Philip with a handsome sword. When "Fighting Bob" Evans heard of it he said: "Philip deserves it not only because he is such a good chap generally, but because he prayed so loud with his twelve-inch guns off Santiago, July 3, 1898."

Women are foolish if they believe the fool things men say when they are in

The Following Description Shows that Money.

Modern dwellings, which add rease so much the comforts of life, are by no means the expensive dwellings that many suppose. Diversified as are the features of our country in climate, soil and position, no one style of archi-



tecture is properly adapted to the whole, and it is a gratifying incident to the indulgence in a variety of tastes that we possess the opportunity which we desire in its display to almost any extent in mode and effect.

Utility should always be the first and chief thing to consider in planning a suburban house. With a majority of ome builders, it is the interior arrangetion over that of the exterior effect. Especially so is it with the lady of the house. She lives inside the house, and that is the part which receives the most of her attention. Usually people bave an idea that a house, in order to be retty, must cost a great deal of money. It is true that many expensive houses are pretty and artistic, but it is merely because artistic sense and money were used together. There are usually many good reasons

why each person who builds should want a different-house from his neighbors', both as to arrangement and external appearance. To build well, and to do so at a low price, is always desir-able, and to build artistically, attractively, does not imply elaborate finish or profuse ornament. Often by a happy combination of plan and outline, a plain home will be more pleasing than an or-nate and elaborate design.

Here is a very pretty home, which has an attractive appearance from all sides. The plans show a compact arrangement, while convenience has been the first consideration in the designing. Success in this, combined with a neat, well-proportioned exterior, gives us a combination attractive to all, and suitable for erection anywhere. For a person of moderate means wishing a pleasant home, with the interior comfort and he was exceedingly sorry to disturb

A HANDSOME HOME of the rooms. There is an open fite ting room. The main stairs to the set HERE'S A MODERN DWELLING and being of a very neat design, make an attractive feature to this room. The landing on the second floor is in the all, from which are accessible the five The Following Description Shows that bedrooms and bath room. The back a House in Order to Be Pretty Need stans from first story to second story. Not Necessarily Cost a Great Deal of lead up from the kitchen and land in the same ball above. The inside cellar stairs lead from the kitchen. The greatly to the beauty of any locality in from back hall in second story. The which they are erected, and which in third floor has space for abundant stor-

age. b The dimensions of the house are 331/2 ANY feet over all except from porch. The height of the basement story is eight feet, of the first story ten feet and he second story nine feet. The outside walls are sheathed and papered, and finished with half-inch siding. Painting and plastering three coats. The interior of the house is finished in natural color woods. The house is naished in natural color woods. The house is of the best construction, throughout, using only good materials and workinabilip. The closets are shelved and hooked in the usual manner. The pantry is well fitted with cupboard and shelves, bins, tables, etc. The hardware is of best quality

The plumbing consists of bath room fitting with bath tub, water closet and wash bowl, with nickeled fittings. The kitchen has white enameled sink. Hot and cold water are carried over the house. A laundry is provided in the basement. The house is heated by hot air furnace and will cost \$2,800 to erect mplete.-E. A. Payne.

AN AUDACIOUS BANDIT.

For Years He Levied Tribute on the Mining Company of Mexico. The most audacious and magnani

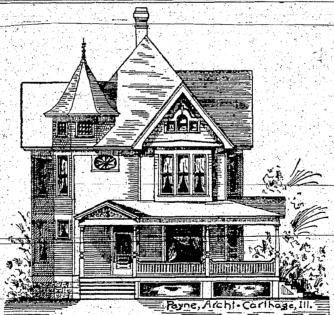
nous bandlt that ever flourish Mexico was Eraclio Bernal, who in the end died a miserable death. Bernal levied tribute on the mining-companies of Mexico for years. The local authori ties were powerless against him until



ERACLIO BERNAL

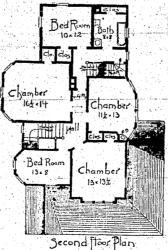
the strong hand of President Diaz inter

One of Bernal's great exploits was he robbery of the Joculstita Mining Company, an American enterprise in charge of Capt, Rawlings. At 5 o'clock on a fine June morning Bernal came down from the mountains with eighty men. He placed guards at the mine, the mining office, the store and other important points. After rousing Capt. Rawlings from bed he assured him that



A MODERN LOW-PRICED HOUSE.

conveniences it contains, we can with him at so unseasonable an hour, bu foundation walls are of brick, and might buy food. He did not intend to above the foundation the building is of rob poor storekeepers. As it happened



parler, sitting room or dining room, or second story. The kitchen is to the rear of the dining room, and connected with it by a large butler's pantry.

The parlor, sitting room, dining from and hall are connected by wide sliding doors, enabling them to be thrown torother on occasion. The sitting room fronts which adds to the cheerfulness

confidences recommend this design. It that his business was of the most urisquite modern, and contains a fair gent nature. In the first place, he ask-share of the modern conveniences. The ed for \$200 in order that his robbers wood.

In the first story are handsome company's store. Then he explained porches with well proportioned entrances. From the front porch you pass said that he did not have this, and that direct into the stair hall, thence into the even in a week he could not get together ore than \$5,000. All he had on hand was \$4,000. This Bernal finally agreed to take.

When Bernal received his plunder Capt. Rawlings told him that he would have to account to his employers for the missing property and asked the robber if he would not kindly give him a receipt for it. Bernal cheerfully gave The bandit said that he would send later for \$220 which Capt. Raw lings had retained for his workmen Bernal explained that his messenger would bring a request for the money signed with the bandit's secret sign, o he gave a specimen to Capt. Rawlings. The messenger came in du

Bernal's end was miserable. The robbed mining companies complained strenuously to President Diaz, who sent word to Gen. Martinez: "I give you three months to eatch this man." Gen. Martinez took 2,000 soldiers, scoured the mountains, broke up the band and executed 300 robbers and suspects. For Bernal dead or alive he offered \$10,000, A rancher named Garcia ran him down from ambush and shot him through the back.

No man can pay a woman a compliment that will sink as deep into her memory as those paid by her milliner.

Every one dislikes the man whose intentions are good,

Turned Down.

"I came to ask you for your daugh ter," said the young man who has noth ing but what he expects to earn, "but I can't express myself."

"Express yourself!" sneered the plu-tocratic parent. "You don't even need to go by freight. Walking is expeditious enough in this case. Don't forge your but." Detroit Free Press

Abolish the Death Penalty. Abolish the Peath Peaulty.

At Albany the law-makers are wrangling over the abolition of the death peaulty. The man who succeeds will prove as great a benefactor to the breaker of man's laws as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has to the breaker of nature's laws. If you're neglected your stomach until indigestion and constipation are upon you, try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

LABOR IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Wages Are Not of a Character to Temp American Workmen.

A knowledge of the wages paid for labor in Manila and of the conditions one must meet should be sufficient to keep American laborers at home. If they wish to take their labor to that market it must be sold as cheaply as the labor of their competitors, as they will receive no larger wage becaus the Philippine Islands are a possession of the United States. The best skilled labor at Manila receives the equivalent of \$15 per month in gold, while the average earnings of the working classes will not equal \$4 per month in gold out of which provision must be made for the support of one's family. The best-elerical labor, such as accountants; cashiers, bookkeepers, and the em-ployes of the larger houses, receive from \$30 to \$60 per month in gold. The small number of Europeans, excepting the Spanish, who are engaged in busi ness in the Philippines, are either th proprietors or responsible managers of established firms. The total absence o European and American laborers in the Orient is a sufficient demonstration that their employment is not needed It is quite true that the cost of living is merely nominal in comparison with the cost in the United States, but ever if one should save one's entire income it would scarcely amount to a competence. It is a mistake to indulge the supposition-that the Filipinos are un couth savages, incapable of perform ing skilled labor that requires the exer cise of judgment. The population liv lug along the coast and in the cities has attained a surprising degree of civiliza tion, and the workmen of this class produce an infinite variety of article of their own manufacture that would be creditable to a more enlightened country. They are, in my judgment superior to the same classes in Cuba Porto Rico and Hawaii, and possess in a great measure the cleverness at limitation of the Japanese, whom they re

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O! Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it.—GRAIN-O—has that rich—seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. 1/4 the price of coffee. Jöc and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

semble in physical appearance and in

the similarity of many customs.-Re

view of Reviews.

A Frequent Occurrence Lady—Were you ever brought up to work for a living? Beggar—Oh, yes. De last time I was

brought up" I worked ten days .-

There is more catarth in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local renemeds, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable, Science has proven caturth to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarth Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toiedo, Oilio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teasponful 1r acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred collars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimodials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

After Information: What are you doing now? Gall-Oh, I'm making a house-to house canvass to ascertain why people don't want to buy a new patent clothes wringer-Chicago News.

Lane's Family Medicine
Moves the bowels each day. In order
to be healthy this is necessary. Acts
gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c. Next in Order.

"Miss Mary, are you sorry that your sister Evelyn is married?" 'No; it advances me one number. Chicago Record.

"To Err is Human."

But to err all the time is criminal or idiotic. Don't continue the mistake of neglecting your blood. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla now. Itwill make pure, live blood, and put you in good health.

All Gone—"Had no appetite or strength, could not sleep or get rested, was completely run down. Two bottles Hood's Sarsaparilla cured the tired feeling and I do

Hood's Sarsaparilla Mever Disappoints

IABASTINE is the original and only derable wall coating, entirely different from all kal-nomines. Ready for use in white or twelve beautiful tints by adding cold water.

by adding one water.

ADIES naturally prefer ALA:
BASTING for walls and cellings, because it is pure, clean
durable. But up in dry powdered form, in five-pound packages, with full directions. LL kalsomines are cheap, temporary preparations made from whiting, chalks, clays, etc., and stuck on walls with decaying animal glue. ALABASTINE is not a kalsomine.

EWARE of the dealer who says he can sell you the "same thing" as ALABASTINE or "something just as good." He is either not posted or is trying to deceive you.

ing to deceive you.

ND IN OFFERING something
he has bought cheap and tries
to sell on ALABASTINE'S demands, he may not realize the
damage you will suffer by a
kalsomine on your walls.

ENSIBLE dealers will not buy a lawsuit. Dealers risk one by selling and consumers by using int-ingement. Alabastine Co. own right to make wall coat-ing to mix with cold water. HE INTERIOR WALLS

every schoolhouse should be coated only with pure durable ALABASTINE. It safeguards health. Hundreds of tons are used annually for this work. M BUYING ALABASTINE; see that packages hive properly labeled Bayare of large four apparature package light kalsonine offered to eustomers as a five-pound package.

ulisance of wall paper is ob-viated by ALABASTINE. It can be used on plastered walls, wood cellings, brick or can-vas. A child can brush it on. It does not rub or scale off.

STABLISHED in favor.
all imitations. Ask paint
or druggist for tint card,
for "Alabastine Era," in
ALABASTINE CO.,
Rapids, Michigan.





Send your address on a postal and we will send you our 158 page illus-trated catalogue free. WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.,

80 Winchester Ave., NEW HAVEN, CONN *****************



9

Do you have pain in the stomach after eating?

Do you have a yellow tongue? Wind on the stom-

Do you have a vellow tongue? Wind on the stomach? Constipation? These things arise from Indigestion and Dyspepsia.

Didestion depends on digestive fluids or ferments" secreted by certain glands. When the secretion becomes insufficient, Indigestion results. Dr. Williams Pink Pills for Pale People cause these glands to resume their normal action and good digestion follows.

Artificial ferments (of which most so-called Dyspensia cures are composed) may dive tem-

Dyspepsia cures are composed) may give tem-porary relief, but Dr. Williams Pink Pills for Pale People afford a permanent cure.

Poor digestion often causes irregularity of the heart's action. This irregularity may be mistaken for real, organic heart disease. A case in point: Mrs. Ellen Colsom, Newpoint, Ind., had suffered for four years with stomach trouble. The gases generated by the indigestion pressed on the heart, and caused an irregularity of its saction. She had much pint in her stomach and heart, and was subject to frequent and severe choking spells which were most severe at hight. Doctors were triedly with the proper medicine the proper medicine that in intervals in which her stomach did also annoy her, her heart's action became normal. Reasoning correctly that her digestion was alone at fault she procured the proper medicine to treat that trouble and with immediate good results. Her appelite came back, the choking spells became less frequent and finally ceased. Her weight, which, had been greatly reduced, was restored and she now weighs more than for years.

That others may know the means of cure we give the name of the medicine used—Dr. Williams' Unit Pills for Pale People. These pills contain all the clements accessary to give new life and irchness to til blood and resire whatever here.

Sold by all druggists or sent postpaid by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y., Price, 50°per box, 6 boxes, \$250. A diet book sent FREE.

CONTECT CONTROL

THE WOMEN SAY

There is No Remedy the Equal of Pe-ru-na in All Their



MISS SUSAN WYMAI

Miss Susan Wymar, tencher in the Richmond school, Chicago, Hl., writes the following letter to Dr. Hartman regarding Pe-ru-na. She says: "Only those who have suffered with sleeplessness from everwork in the school room, such as I have, can know what a blessing it is to be able to find relief by spending a couple of dollars for some Pe-ru-na. This has been my experience. A friend in need is a friend indeed, and every bottle of Pe-ru-na I ever bought proved a good friend to me." -Susan Wymar.

Mrs. Margaretha Dauben, 1214 North Superior street, Racine City, Wis., writes "I feel so well and good and happy now that pen cannot describe it. Pe-ru-na is everything to me. I feel healthy and well, but if I should be sick I will know what to take. I have taken several bottles of Pe-ru-na for female complaint. I am in change of life and it does me good."

Soud for a free hook written by Dr.

Hartman, entitled "Health and Beauty."

s Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.



A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever.

He supports the Proposition.

Mrs. Blickens—The president of our club is going to lecture next Tuesday on "Conversation a Lost Art."

Mr. Blickens (yawning)-That so? Mrs. Blickens-Well, why don't you go on and make some sarcastic com ment about the impossibility of conversation being a lost art while women remain on earth? Of course that is what you think.

Mr. Blickens-No. I agree with your president. Conversation is a lost art. When only one side can be heard it is merely talk.

In a Japanese Theater.

A spectator in a Japanese theater, on payment of a small extra fee, is permitted to stand up; and the person behind in cannot object, although the latter's view of the performance is ob-

Not Highly Cultured. "Why do you think she must have picked up her musical education her- skeletops."

nearly every word she says."

CHARMING grandmother:

ful old lady in-good health! What a pleasant influence in the house is a delight-

MRS. MOLLIE BARBER, St. James, Mo., writes: "I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound during change of life, and have passed through that critical period safely. I suffered for

years with falling of the womb and female weakness. At times could hardly stand on my feet, also had OLD AGE leucorrhoea. I tried several good doctors, but instead of getting better, grew worse all the A friend advised me to try Mrs. Pinkham's Compound.

I did so and after taking six bottles, was cured of both leucorrheea and falling of womb. I am now enjoying good health and feel very grateful for the good your medicine has done me. I would recommend

> was." MRS. N. E. LACEY. Pearl, La., writes:

it to all women suffering as I

"I have had leucorrhoea for about twenty years, falling of womb by spells for ten years, and my bladder was affected, had backache a great deal. I tried a number of

doctors. They would relieve me for a little while, then I would be worse than ever. I then thought I would trv Lydia E. Pinkham's egetable Compound. Eleven bottles of Compound and one box of Liver Pills cured me and I am now sound

and well. It helped me through the change of life period. I

The women of advanced years who are healthy and happy are invariably those who have known how to secure help when they needed it. Mrs. Pinkham will advise any woman free of charge who writes about her health. Her address is Lynn, Mass.

Ball Bearings Did It.

Biall Bearings Did It.

Bicycles were invented centuries aga, but it required the magic touch of the unienteenth century inventor to make the "wheel" a most useful vehicle; instead of a mere toy.

Ball bearings did it. It was a case where the improvement has proved greater than the original invention. The principle that reduces friction to a minimum in a bicycle is applicable to all machinery, and the cost is the only obstacle in the way of what will be known in history as the "Light Draft Era" in mechanics, Millious of dollars have been spent in this direction. The Deering Harvester Company, of Chicago, solved the problem, as far as grain binders and mowers are concerned, by equipping their machines with roller and hall bearings in 1891.

Other manufacturers in this line have since followed with several kinds of experimental roller bearings, but the Deering The Deering Company's annual catalogue for 1890 contains some very interesting historical matter on this subject, tully illustrated. The book also describes the latest news on the subject of harvesting machinery. Send for one; it's free.

The gate shown in the illustration 1 have used for years and find it safe

eet long. The uprights, b, are 2x4. three of them 41/2 feet high, and the fourth, c, 7 feet. Mortise the boards

into the uprights to a depth of one inch.

For a brace use two 1x4's, 16 feetlong,

stronger and I prefer it to a 4x4 for a

make a pair of hinges. The post hinge

lear through so that a burr can be

OUTLINE OF GATE.

placed on the end. As the gate sags,

this is tightened. The bottom one car

simply be driven into the post. It should

Getting a Stand of Clover,

raise clover, says a correspondent in

the Orange Judd Farmer, is they per-

sist in sowing their clover with grain

usually oats. The result is that the

grain so shades the clover that when it

cut the direct sunshine kills the

clover by drying it up. I have not

missed a crop of clover for thirty

years. I prepare the ground in the full

and sow the clover seed alone the first

thing in spring. I do not, however, harrow the field until the ground is so

dry that the dust will follow the har-

row. I have done this for thirty years, and have not failed to get two crops a

year, which proved to be more profit-

able than any grass or grain I could

At the approach of winter a firm so

The frost then throws it out of the

ground. This is what is called winter

killing. By sowing the clover in the

above mentioned way I never fall to get two crops the year it is sowed, and

he same number each year thereafter.

To make good hay, clover must be cut

get to it; then heap or shock as before. In two days open it again, and

again put it into heaps. After two or three days it is ready for the barn. I

have had it come out in the winter

ooking as green as it did before being

Improved Corn Marker. There are but few farmers who now

plant corn by hand, but I know of some

who do so. For those the improved marker shown herewith will be help-

needed are one piece of wood, a, 2x4,

THE IMPROVED CORN MARKER.

have raised.

cut.

have a shoulder to rest against.

The reason more farmers

THE JAIL AT 'SCONSET

A Prisoner Threatened to Leave if the Elicep Weren't Kept Out.

"Part of my last summer's vacation was passed at the quaint little fishing town of 'Sconset, in Nantucket Island, said Dr. F. P. Eletter, of this city. Here are situated the court house and the county jail. The jail is a very the county jail. The jail is a very primitive affair, both in its construction and in the way it is conducted. The sheep and cattle of the neighborhood find the jail yard an attractive feeding place, and they wander in and out of it at will. There were two prisoners in the jail while I was in 'Sconset, but at different times. In the cas of the first the jailer got tired of having to stay at the jall all the time to watch and feed one man. The prisoned was a resident of 'Sconset.

".'Go home every day and stay there till you've eaten your three meals. See that you're back early to be locked up. the jailer said to him at last,

"So during the rest of the term for went regularly home in the morning, stayed there during the day, and came back to the jail at night. Nobody in Sconset seemed to think there was anything out of the way in this friend ly arrangement, which gave to both men the free use of their time.

"The second prisoner, a few days af ter the beginning of his incarceration, sent a message to the county commis sioners complaining of sheep that wan dered into the fall and annoved him. "'If you don't keep the pesky critters out I'll leave, the message concluded."-New York Sun.

What Do the Children Drink? What Do the Children Drink?
Don't give them tea or coffee. Have
you tried the new food drink called
GRAIN-0? It 'is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The
more drain-0 you give the children the
ingre health you distribute through their
systems. Grain-0 is made of pure grains,
and when properly prepared instes like
the choice grades of coffee, but costs
about ½ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c.

A Strange Cuse. "My wife surprised me last night." "How was that?" "We were at a card party, and she having won the highest number of games, was given the privilege of

choosing from among the prizes." "Well after she had decided she wasn't sorry she didn't pick out one of the others.

Coughing Leads to Consumption Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sumple bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dan-

Pessimism.

Tired Treadwell—Gee, but I feel good! Did you see dat in de papers bout de soap trust? Prices'll be so high now dat nobody'll have de nerve to shove any of it at a feller.

Hungry Hamilton-Yes, but wot of Water's still free all around us.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the moneyof it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet. A Problem Solved.

"I've just found out why so many people air their family troubles in the courts nowadays. "Why is It?"

"Since flats have come into fashion there is no room in the closets for the

If our neighbors would do things as "When she sings I can understand we think they should it would be much easier to love them.

nbout 0 feet long; one piece, b, 2x4, bout 4 feet long; two pieces, d d, each 2 feet long; two pieces of scantling, c c, about four feet long; two old plow handles, an old pair of buggy shafts and three or four old cultivator shov-

A Garden Post.
Plant lice are everywhere and on evleaves will get covered with mud, which greatly checks their destruction. but if the weather is dry the crop is doomed to destruction. There is a large class of plant lice which feed on the outside of the leaves. These can be killed by the use of tobacco in various forms, dust, smoke and spray with to-

bacco tea .- F. S. White. used in cultivating soil, including culti- gram stenciled into them. When a stenwill need a little touch of the grind gram is cut out and pasted on the apstone nearly every day. This may seem ples.

a small matter, but the time used in keeping small tools sharp is not wasted, as it enables the workman to work more effectively for a day thereafter.

Lay Two Hundred Eggs. How can we produce lens that will trees, and if the buds swell before belay 200 eggs per annum? By scientific ing put in they dry out the juices of breeding, as for a good butter cow or a the scion so that it cannot effect union cow milker, as for a good trotter or high with the stock. It is best to set the jumping horse. Experiments have been grafts before the trees are very formade to increase the number of rows of ward in leaf, as cutting off the leaves corn on the cob with success. The will then give too much of a check to same method is applicable to ponitry the tree, and hinder the development breading. breeding. We and start with a hen of the newly set selon.

that lays 120 eggs. Some of her chicks will lay 150 per year. From these we will pick out layers, and so on until 200 or better are the result. At the same time, it is just as essential to oreed out of males from prolific layer as it is the females; in fact, it is more o. If we look after the breeding of the females only we will introduce on the male side blood which is lacking in pro-ficiency, and thus check every attempt in progress. It is just as essential that the male should be from the hen which lays 175 eggs and from a male that was bred from a hen that laid 150 eggs as it is that the hen should be from one that ind cheap, writes George James, in an gricultural exchange. The horizontal laid 175 eggs and ourds, n, are six inches wide and 14 150 eggs.—Poultry Herald.

Small Farms Profitable. For several years prices have, quite generally, been unremunerative and Bolt to top of 7-foot upright and at ers have refrained from hiring help g. Bolt to top of 7-foot upright and at lers have refrained from bluing help the bottom of the front one, b. Nail a and have contented themselves with board over the back ends of the gate what could be produced by the family. This makes the whole thing I know of no farm that is yielding to its fullest capacity; yet some are pro hinge timber. Get your blacksmith to ducing more than twice as much per acre as adjoining farms equally good. To illustrate: A farm of 200 acres, 160 at the ton must be long enough to go of which are improved, receiving careful treatment and above the average ful treatment and move the condition of farms in the vicinity, has cosh income of from \$600 to \$700 a cash income of from \$600 to yearly as the result of the work of two An adjoining farm of forty acres, with the same labor, averages about \$500. A "river" farm of forty acres, with a little more work, gives about \$1,000. Small holdings, diver-sity of crops and profitable prices will more than double our production without any increase in the area of improved land. France, with nine times our population to the square mile, produced over eight bushels of wheat per capita for the five years ending with 1897. Our production for the same period was but little more than seven bushels per capita.—North American

Feeding Large and Small Chicks. Where large and small chicks run a arge in the same lot the feeding of them becomes a difficult mater, as the larger crowd-the weaker and take most

Get one or more big but low dry goods or grocery boxes and remove a part of each side, as shown in the cut, making the opening just high enough to permit the smaller chicks to enter. Stretch a wire from side to side at the



top and throw feed inside for the younger broods. They will quickly learn to start for their own quarters

when the feed dish appears.-American

when the dew is off. After cutting, Agriculturist, put it immediately into heaps, and in two days fork it over and let the air Considerable Grasses for Arid Plains Considerable success has attended the efforts of Secretary Wilson to introduce grasses that will thrive upon the arid plains of the West. A variety from the steppes of Russia, known to scientists as bromus incrmus, which was imported last year by the Department of Agriculture, has stood a six months' drought in California without losing a plant. With the return of rain the plants immediately revived and took on a luxuriant growth which reached a height of two feet. The roots ful. The illustration explains the of this Russian grass penetrate the soil manner of construction. The materials to a considerable depth in search of moisture, and for that reason it can survive a drought that would burn up any grass heretofore known to the The experts of the department have other grasses under experiment, it is probable they will succeed in transforming much of the arid wastes by the consensus of those who kno into grazing lands. To assist in accomplishing this result, the Secretary advo-cates the renting of lands in the arid regions. He desires the co-operation of grazers, who are now indifferent to the preservation of the lands and will

How He Salted the Calf.

A Jefferson County farmer hired a very inexperienced boy out of the re-formatory to help about the place. One and three of four on cuntrate of the shores at proper distance apart to make row of the required the calf in the pasture. The boy took width—J. G. Alshouse, in Orange about a quart of salt, rubbed it all over the calf, working it into the hair. A gang of colds in the pasture scented the salt and got after the calf. They licked the hair all off the calf's back and plants are not exempt. These lice work tried to lick the hide off, too. The farmnearly entirely on the under side of the er tried to catch the calf and wash it leaf, and no effort so far tried has been off, but the creature, thinking he want any relief, nor seems to disturb them, ed to lick, too, kept out of his way. The By keeping the soil clean and fine if we, boy, ealf and farmer are all unhappy. have frequent showers during their pelific of work, the under side of the language fun out of it.—The "End Man," in Denver Field and Farm.

do nothing to improve them.—Chicago

Monograms on Apples.

A French fruit grower turns out apples with monograms inscribed on thom by nature. Anybody's crest or mono-gram can be secured. When the apples age the size of walnuts they are covered with paper bags, which keep them green. When the maximum size is reached the first bags are replaced by When the maximum size is Keep Finall Tools Sharp.
All the hoes and other small tools others, which have the crest or monovator teeth, should be sharpened at the cil is used the monogram comes out red beginning of the season and kept sharp on a green ground. If yellow or green gnt."-Washington Star. thereafter. In stony ground, a hoe on a red ground is desired, the mono-

> Graftine Cherry and Plum Trees. Most of the fallures in grafting cherry and plam trees come from cutting the grafts too late. These trees swell their buds earlier than any other fruit



by the California Fig Syrup Company, illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative,

> CLEANSING THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY, DISPELLING COLDS AND HEADACHES, PREVENTING FEVERS. OVERCOMING HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY.

Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, gently yet promptly, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but

THE MEDICINAL QUALITIES ARE OBTAINED FROM SENNA AND OTHER AROMATIC PLANTS.

by a method known to the California Fig Syrup Company only. In order to get its beneficial effects, and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package. Consumers of the choicest products of modern commerce purchase at about the same price that others pay for cheap and worthless imitations. To come into universal demand and to be everywhere considered the best of its class, an article must be capable of satisfying the wants and tastes of the best informed purchasers. The California Fig Syrup Company having met with the highest success in the manufacture and sale of its excellent liquid laxative remedy, Syrup or Figs, it has become important to all to have a knowledge of the Company and its product. The California Fig Syrup Company was organized more than fifteen years ago, for the special purpose of manufacturing and selling a laxative remedy which would be more pleasant to the taste and more beneficial in effect than any other known. The great value of the remedy, as a medicinal agent and of the Company's efforts, is attested by the sale of millions of bottles annually, and by the high approval of most eminent physicians. As the true and genuine remed Syrup or Figs is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only, the knowledge of that fact will assist in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties.

LOUISVILLE, MY. SAN FRANCISCO NEW YORK, NY. For Sale by All Druggists, Price 50 + Per Bottle

Aguinaido the Man. In his features, face and skull Aguin-aldo looks more like a European than a Malay. Thus says Review of Reviews. He is what would be called a handsome man, and might be compar ed with many young men in the prov ince of Andalusia, Spain, If there be truth in phrenology he is a man above the common. The zone of the skull which indicates mentality, is well de veloped for a European-abnormally large for a Malay. The moral zone is of medium development, and the antmal or cerebellar zone is comparatively small, with the exception of the reac over the ears, indicating destructive ness and cruelty.

him. Friends and enemies agree that he is intelligent, ambitious, far-sighted brave, self-controlled, honest, moral vindictive, and at times cruel. He pos sesses the quality which friends call wisdom and enemies call craft. According to those who like him he is courteous, polished, thoughtful, and dignified; according to those who dislike him he is insincere, pretentious, vain and arrogant. Both admit him to be genial, generous, self-sacrificing copular, and capable in the administr tion of affairs. If the opinion of his foes be accepted he is one of the great est Malays on the page of history. If the opinion of his friends be taken as the criterion he is one of the great men of history irrespective of race.

Shake Into Your Shoes Shake Into Your Shoes
Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet.
It cures painful, swollen, smarting, acryous
feet and instantly takes the sting out of comes
and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes
tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a
certain cure for sweating, callous and hottired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by ali
druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c,
in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address,
Allen'S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Another Difficulty. "I'm sorry for our president," said the French official. "He has an ordesi before him in which he will not get half the sympathy he deserves. He owes it to the public to have some pictures taken."

"That is simple enough."
"It seems so. But think of a man in his position being told to look picas-

I shall recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption far and wide.—Mrs. Mulligan, Plumstead, Kent, England, Nov. 8, 1895. The very finest brand of Havana

eigar tetches \$1,500, a thousand in Paris. Fortify Feeble Lungs against Winter Bloom with Jato's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Of Drumpleta. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one Missis.

Nothing is so infectious as example

WANTED —Case of bad beatth that H. P. A. W. S. will not benefit — Seart 5 cents to Ripass Character Seart Society for 10 samples and 1000 beatterness.



It Was Before the Day of SAPOL

They Used to Say "Woman's Work Is Never Done."

DYSPEPSIA.

SICK HEADACHE, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, BILIOUSNESS,

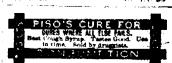
IMDICESTION, CONSTIPATION, I disserters of the Liver. The perbox at frug-rby mail. RAIWAYA (0) M Fine St., N.York, see to get "RAPWAY'S," and see that the se what you buy.

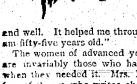
WHISKERS DYED A Natural Black by

Route California ! Every week an organized party leaves from Chicago via Denver and Salt Lake, in charge of a special conductor, Pullman Tourist cars are used.

Excursions Burlington

They lack only the expensive finish of Palace cars, while the cost per berth is about onethird. Similar parties leave each week from St Louis also. For particulars address T. A. GRADY, Excursion Manager 211 Clark Street, Chicago





THE CLOCK

Hear the music of the clock, Softly ticking time; As the water wears the rock. So in rhythmic rhyme Does the ticking of the clock Seem to wear out time.

In the bustle of the day It is scarcely heard: Still it ticks and ticks away, Blithe as any bird, Careless that the sounds of day Make its voice unheard.

But at night it speaks aloud In the stillness deep, When the day-time's weary crowd Drops to realms of sleep; Then its voice, exulting loud, Wakes the stillness deep.

And the wakeful listener hears Strange and serious things; Hears the stream of flowing years As it flows and sings Surgings of the future hears, And clash of coming things

James Raymond Perry in Youths

THE CRIPPLE'S SWEETHEART. Florence G. Reilly

Garry-Von Ritter, he laziest and most shiftless man in Farmdale, stood in An derson's store, warming his feet at the harrels eved him expectantly. When Garry walked the three miles from his lonely, miserable cottage to the store, there was sure to be fun for the crowd there, and Garry's remarkable speeches were quoted all about the town. Now they waited, hoping that he would give them something to laugh at.

He was very tall, and so thin that his elbows literally pierced the threadbare material of his single coat, and stuck out of his sleeves, all raw and bleeding from the cold. He had a heavy, sullen face, and slouching move

'Well, Garry," said Anderson, the storekeeper, seeing that Von Ritter seemed disinclined to break the silence, "How's Elvina?"

"Loony," said Garry, sullenly. "Do yer know, fellers, I begin to know I made a big mistake in marryin' that girl. My old marm said as I was marryin' way beneath me, and b'gosh, I think she was right for once.

A cripple lad, sitting in a far corner of the store shifted his seat uneasily a look of pain came into his great The men laughed. Mrs. soft eyes. Von Ritter thinking any one "beneath" struck them as being a rather good

joke. "Yep," repeated Garry, "she was right for once. Elvina is crazy sure-crazy as a loon. Ter see her settin' in crazy as a loon. Ter see her settin' in that house of mine, with her big eyes starin' out of her white face and payin' no more attention to nothin' than a rag doll is enough ter give a feller the She don't appreciate anythin' that's done fer her. Sometimes I think she ain't a bit grateful ter me for mar-ryin' her."

The men laughed again.

"Grateful! My Lord!" muttered Abe Hawkins, the cripple, as he clenched his thin hands and ground his teeth. He thought of little Elvina Allen as used to be years ago, when she to the district school. She was a pretty, gentle, simple little thing, with a frightened look about her delicate, sad little face. He, Abe Hawkins, then was strong and straight, like the other boys. She lived not far from the with a wretched, drunken grandfather. many a time he had seen her walking from the tavern, with the old man leaning heavily on her shoulder, her face crimson with shame, the tears quivering on her drooped eyelashes. How his heart used to ache with pity for her and hate for the old man who made her life so unhappy for her. It was to Allen, now dead, that he owed his affliction. He had met the grandfather and Elvina on the bridge. As the little girl saw him, she stum-bled, and the old man's hand had slipped from her shoulder, almost flingstrike the child, and Abe, springing for drunken fury had lifted the boy and thrown him over the low bridge railing into the brook below, injuring his back and making him a cripple for life. He thought of all this now, as Elvina's husband stood there talking to a lot of idlers of the girl whom Abe had loved so devotedly when she was a little, helpless child and he a big-hearted boy, who pitied and, when he could; pro-tected her. He did not doubt Garry's statement that she was "crazy? mind, never very strong, had doubtless given way beneath the suffering and privations she had undergone in the cottage of her grandfather, and later with her shiftless brutal husband. Poor, gentle, little Elvina! awakened from his reverie by a loud

"Trade her fer a stove!" exclaimed Anderson. "This ain't no Indian settlement, where a man can swap his wife fer a knife or a keg of liquor or any other old thing."
"Don't care," said Garry, doggedly.

"Pil trade Elvina for a stove, I tell yer. I don't want a crazy wife, and I do want a stove. Italian Pete has got two stoves, and since Marie hung her-self in Thompson's barn he ain't had no wife, an' if he wants Elvina, an' gives me the stove he kin have her whether this is an Indian, or a Dutch settlement. Give me a pack of ter-backer, Anderson. I've got ter be makin' tracks fer home.

Yer ain't got no more sense of mor

ality than a rail fence, Garry."
"I didn't ask yer anythin' about mornlity. Didn't say nothin' about it What I did ask ver fer was a package of terbacker, so shet yer head, John Anderson, an' give it ter me," and seizing the package Anderson handed him he walked out of the store, followed by Abe.

"Garry," said Abe, touching Von Ritter's arm, "Der you mean it? Will you really trade yer wife fer a stove? "Sure I mean it, yer grasshopper,'

said Garry impatiently.
"Is the stove new Pete will give "New! Pete ain't quite a fool. Why

would be give me a new stove for a crazy woman? Certainly it nin't new." of suppressed teagerness, "I tell yer to fill all the places.

what I'll do. I'll give yer a bran new stove, just out of the store, if yer will take Elvina home to my mother A bran new stove, and a cord of wood

and a ton of coal." 'Yer will?" said Garry, "Well, b'gost I didn't think you was a fool as well as a cripple, but if yer mean it, I'll take the things and give her ter yer." "When?"

"This afternoon, if yer bring the

stove up."

II. A little later Abe was sitting in the kitchen of the large Hawkins farm-house, while his mother, a rosy, plensant, elderly woman, sat opposite him.

ant, elderly woman, sat opposite him. They had been talking of Elvina.
"Certainly, my boy," she said, "bring the poor little girl home, and I'll look after her. She has had a hard life, poor child, and I'll do my best to make her happy for the time she has to live: but all this will cause a dreadful lot of talk, Abe. I wish you could have got her from that brute in some other

"I wish I could have, mother," said Abe, as he kissed her. "God bless you dear, for standing by me in this. Even if there is talk, you and I know we are doing the right thing, don't we?

III.

It was late in the raw, chilly afternoon when Abe drove up to Von Ritter's cottage with the stove and fuel in his wagon. Garry came slouching out and proceeded to unload the wagon. It did not take him very long, and at last he walked into the cottage. Abe followed him. In the wretched, fireless room a girl was sitting, her lap full of crimson bittersweet berries. Abe remembered, as he looked at them, how they used to search for them together in the glen when they were children the ruddiness of the berries made her pale face look ghastly by contrast. Abe walked over to her side. "Viney," he whispered, "will you come with Abe?" She looked at him gravely, then slipped her thin hand into his, just as she used to years ago, and rose obediently, while he wrapped his moth-

er's warm shawl about her. Garry grinned as he watched them walking to the wagon, the little cripple and his slim, white-faced girl wife. There'll be a scandal sure," with a laugh, and turned and went into the house, and then added: "I'm glad ter be rid of those starin' eyes o'

her's." As they drove along the darkening road and the air got colder and damper Elvina coughed and then sank back exhausted. There was a little stain of blood on her blue lips. Abe drooped his head to hide the tears in his eyes. "God," he prayed, "let her live a little while, just long enough to know that we aren't all brutes in this world jus long enough, Lord, to know a little happiness! Her life has been so sad!"

IV. Garry and Mrs. Hawkins were right -there was a scandal-and Mrs. Haw-kins's and Abe's motives were misconstrued, and they were much censured by the people in the village.

"The idea," they said, "of buyin' a man's wife for a stove!"

It was the fifth day after Abe had taken Elvina from her cheerless home that the people of the village reached such a state of indignation at "the Hawkins's goin's-on" that they decided to speak to Mrs. Hawkins and express their disapproval. Accordingly that evening a deputation of five citizens knocked at the Hawkinses kitchen Receiving no response, door. Receiving no response, they walked in. Mrs. Hawkins sat crying

and the doctor stood beside her.
"I did all I could, Mrs. Hawkins," he was saying. "She was too worn out and too starved to last any longer. If she had been attended to in time her life might have been prolonged, but

she was consumptive, poor child!" The five citizens stood abashed. Abe entered the room with white, set face and trembling limbs.

"I suppose you people have come to make me send Elvina back to that brute?" he said, glancing at them. "She won't be starved or frozen or beaten any more. She is dead. Perhaps you would like to see her?"

They followed him silently into a little bedroom, and there on the bed, with a few bittersweet berries on her breast, her, vacant blue eyes closed ceived it himself, and then Allen, in his and a happy, child-like smile on her dripken from her dripken from her poor Elvina Von Ritter.

She looked very, very young and happy, too, happier than those who gazed at her so pityingly now had ever seen her look during the nineteen years of her young life—years so full of misery, pain and sorrow. They looked at her gravely for a moment, and then softly left the room.

Mrs. Hawkins followed them. "She died ramblin' along about old school-times, and at last she said, 'Abe, help me up the rock. There is a lot of bitterweet growin' there, and she put her peor hand into Abes and closed her blue staring eyes and died. She thought i a child again. wasn't much morethan one. Only nine teen. It's better that she should die but Abe will feel it terribly,

In the little room the cripple kneeling beside the bed holding Elvina's hand in his. "Oh, God," he sobbed, "I thank thee that her suffering is over and that Thou did'st let her die with friendly faces round her. Then he kissed her pale forehead and whispered, "You'll never know how much I loved you, little sweetheart." New York Mail and Express.

Zangwill Answers Chonte.

During the February blizzard Ampassador Choate and Israel Zangwill found themselves snowbound between Boston and New York. If we may beieve all accounts, the exchange of epigrams and repartee was, something sparkling. Here is one of them:

"Could an apple tempt you?" said Mr. Choate, sampling the lunch counter at once of the way stations.
"I wouldn't be human if it couldn't," replied Mr. Zangwill, with a smile. Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.

The Country's Smallest Towns.

In Cape May County, N. J., there are three of the smallest incorporated towns in the country. At last week's municipal elections, the town of South Cape May polled 12 votes, Avalon 24 votes and Wildwood 27 votes. Fully one-half the voters at Avalon and Wildwood hald office, while at South "Garry," said Abe, with a great deal Cape May there are not enough voters

SIOUX PIPESTONES.

INDIANS LOATH TO LOSE THEIR FA-MOUS RED CLAY.

There is No Other Deposit on Earth Like It---Legendary Love Connected with the Stone ... The Traditional Emblem of Peace.

The Indian Department at Washington is now treating with the Sloux indians for the cession of their title to the famous red pipestone reservation. The reservation is only one mile square, but it is known to the Indians all over the United States, because wonderful red pipeclay which is found here and for the legendary lore connected with this stone. This stone lies in the bed of Pipestone Creek, in the southwestern corner of the State of Minnesota, one bank of which is surmounted by a granite cliff some sixty feet high, while the oppo-site bank is formed by a gradual slope to the prairie. It was on this granite cliff-that in 1888 John C. Frem ont and Jean Nicolett, the French explorer, carved their names on a slab of gran-ite that to day stands out as prominent as when these men visited the sacred grounds of the red man. This particular spot, at the instance of the Secretary of the Interior, has been tection against the vandalism of relichunters.

To this spot the Indians have been accustomed to make pilgrimages for centuries in search of their traditional emblem of peace, the red pipeclay. They have journeyed from the Rocky Mountains of the West, from the southern boundary of New Mexico and from the shores of Lake Erie that they might secure the beautiful red soft when taken from its watery bed, but soon becoming hardened with exposure to the air.

Against the determination of the Government to set aside this land as reservation, the Indians have filed a They fear they are vigorous protest: They fear they are to be robbed of their sacred spot, when the reverse is the truth. It is to preserve the quarry that the Indian Department has taken these steps. But the Indians do not believe this,

The value of the red pinestone inreases among the different Indian tribes as the distance from the quarry increases. At Devil's Lake, N. D., on the British boundary, a pipe made from this material will buy a pony. In Mexico and Arizano it will buy wife, and among the remote tribes it has a purchasing value almost equal weight in gold, and is far more desirable as a commodity for barter than anything else that the Indian possesses.

There is a legend among the Indian of all tribes that when the world was young all the red men of the earth were about equally divided, one-half being at war with the other. While a deadly conflict was raging the floods came, and a temporary truce was arranged, as the Indians crowded around-these bluffs in an effort to escape the waters. But the waters rose, and all the warriors were drowned. Now it the warriors were drowned. is believed among the redskins that the red stone is the blood of those tur bulent warriors whom the Great

Spirit destroyed in a fit of anger. This red stone has always been regarded as a symbol of peace and an omen of good fortune. Warring tribes for generations have recognized a truce while man this sacred soil an all tribes have been permitted to gather the blood of their fathers un molested by their enemies, though they might engage in deadly conflic after both parties had withdrawn

from the spot. There is no other deposit on earth like it, at least none has yet been dis-covered. Just across the Minnesota boundary, north of Rainy Lake, there boundary, north of rainy Lake, there is a similar deposit of what is known as the stone of the Chippewas, but this is jet black and slightly harder than the red pipestone. The Chippewas make pipes of this black stone practical purposes it is as good for this purpose as the red stone But the black stone is not prized by the Indians for the reason that there is no legend attached to it, nor is it is claimed for the owners of red pines.

Through the countless visitations in search of the "blood of their fathers," the Indians have reduced the ledges red stone unt.l now there is very little of it exposed, and it is necessary to dig beneath-the creek bed to obtain the rock. No one knows the extent of the deposit.—New York Sun.

The Douglas Spruce of Oregon.

When growing in open situations the Douglas spruce develops a large spreading crown, which gives the tree broad, conical aspect. Such trees are crowns. The Douglas spruce carries its tapers within a few feet abruptly to a point, this portion being usually bent in the direction of the prevailing wind. The largest tree measured by the writer was 13 feet in diameter and had in estimated height of nearly 300 feet. One observer states that he measured tree in Washington 335 feet high and

but specimens have been found with 700 annual rings on the stump. The bark of the young trees is light gray or white, and is smooth, thin, and covered with resin blisters. When twenty to thirty years old the bark be longitudinally cracked. In later ife the color varies from dark brown dmost black, to a whitish gray; and often on old trees it is reddish, or light brown tinged with yellow. At abou fifty years of age the bark is six-tenths o nine tenths of an inch thick, and on old trees three to six inches or even more.—The Forester.

15 feet in diameter. The oldest tree

whose age was determined during the present study, was about 400 years old

Sugar and Its History.

Sugar is a constituent of most plants, Sugar is a constituent of most plants, in greater or less degree, at some per-lod of their growth. The cereal grains, formerly supposed to be merely stere-houses of starch, have lately been found to contain notable quantities of sucrose or saccharose, the specific name used by chemists to distinguish the substance la mestion from its

taste. The popular name for this substance, however, cane sugar, indicates he plant containing it in sufficient abundance to first attract the attention of mankind. This plant probably originated in Asia, whence it has spread gradually to all tropical regions, its easy propagation from eyes on the cane itself assisting materially in its lissemination. The cultivation of this plant for its sweet qualities stretches far back into the past, "sweet canes being mentioned in the Hebrew Scrip tures, and its use in China probabl antedated even this mention; yet the extraction of sugar from its juice, and especially the use of the substance as a separate article of food, is a matter

of comparatively recent date. For centuries it was used in Europ only as a confection or as a medicine the seventeenth century, a hundred o more years after it was first cultivated in the Eastern Hemisphere, that it be gan to be an article of commerce and was imported to any extent into Eu rope. Once begun, however, its mor ern development down to the presenday, when it constitutes one of the world's greatest industries, the produc of which reaches the consumer for the greater part as a chemically pure art cle, is little short of marvelous; in truth, its history cannot be surpassed in interest by that of any line of hu man endeavor.—North American Re view.

WHEN COAL OIL WAS NEW.

Lamps in Kentucky Cost \$5 and the Oil Si a Gallon. "Seeing so much in the newspapers

recently about the Standard Oi trust," said an old citizen of Owens Oil boro, Ky., to the Messenger, "reminds me that coal oil and coal oil lamps were a scarce article about thirty-five years ago. I very distinctly remem first coal oil lamps offered for sale in Owensboro. About thirty-five years ago a man came down the Ohio river from Pittsburg on a little boat which he had loaded with coal oil and lamps. I lived in the Masonville country at the time, but I was in Owens boro on the day the boat arrived here and I bought one of the lamps. I paid \$5 for it, and the man filled it with oil Such a lamp to-day retails a about 40 cents. The man didn't have any oil to sell, but only carried enough to fill the lamps he sold. The lamps sold well, and quite a number of fami lies out in my neighborhood came to Owensboro and bought them. course, the lamps were not used regularly, but were placed in the best room, and were lighted only on Sunday evenings, or upon other occasions when company was present; the lamp was not lighted for company unless it happened to be a preacher or some other person whose presence called for more formality than a visit from some of the immediate neighbors.

"In course of time the oil burned out of the lamps which the people purchased from the man on the little hoat. He was gone, and the mer-chants of Owenshoro were handling neither lamps nor oil, and the nearest point oil could be had was from the Cannel Coal Oil Company, then operating a plant at Cloverport. I rode a mule from Masonville to Cloverport to buy a couple of gallons of oil. I had a couple of gallon jugs, one in each end of a meal bag thrown across the mule's back. I paid \$1 a gallon for the oil. Coal oil was not refined in those days as it is now, and it con-tained all of those highly inflammable properties which render it a danger ous explosive. There was a caution label on every lamp, which warned you not to move the lamp after it was ighted, as it was dangerous to do so. I know some people in Daviess County to-day who will not permit the moving of a lighted coal oil lamp in their houses, never having outgrown the fears instilled in them by the cauion labels on the first lamns sold to the Daviess County people. There are also a few people in Daviess Coun tv who do not use coal oil lamps, but cling to the old-time tallow candle, be-

Made King by a Wig.

er of the Comedia Francise and other theatres of Paris, has been sporting a narrow violet ribbon for the last few days. He has been decorated by the Academy. M. Poutet has made wigs for all the leading actors who have played in comedy for the last thirty

years. "One day," M. V. de Cotteus says,
"Poutet had to find a suitable wig for a super who was called upon at a monotice to take an actor's place in a drama. He was to play the part of a king, but he had nothing to do except to lead a procession across the stage "The scene represented a church on comparatively short and grow rapidly the right and in inu on the left. The in diameter. In dense stands, on the procession was to enter the church, but other hand, the trees are very tall, shed the super was stricken with one of their lower branches early, and form those spasms of genius which some-Humiontes great kings. vig that had turned his head? Who in case of very old trees the stem then can tell? The fact remains that instead of leading the cortege into the cathedral he boldly entered the cabaret. followed by his noble lords and armed retniners.

"The director behind the scenes was wild with rage. 'What have you done, villain?' he cried.

"'Why do you ask that,' replied the super, with a majestic bearing. 'I am a king and do what pleases me.' "He had entered into the 'wig' of the character he was portraying.

T.e Ruby Mines of Ceylon.

Ceylon's great ruby mines are world imous. For a substantial considera tion the obliging Singalese merchan will take a ripe European out to his precious sand heaps and dig up super-ior specimens for his special benefit. foreigner is always deeply im pressed and is delighted with his cost y purchase until he finds out about he man in Birmingham, England, who runs a precious stone factory in con nection with his glass plant. Thi man makes bushels of rubies of colored glass and shins them to Ceylon There the clever natives bury them in the fabled sand mines, to be dug out under the eyes of the first foreign simpleton who comes along. Truly, there are tricks in all trades.

The Americans did not burn any buildings in the course of their irresistible advance upon the Filipinos They are there to save, not to destroy. THIEF-TAKING IN ZANZIBAR.

Negro Medicine Man's Way of Working the Third Degree on Suspects.

This story of thief-taking in Zanz told by a woman who was one of the guests at a Lenten lunch "The English Consul," she said,

was robbed of a silver dinner service the police advised him to call in n medicine man if he wanted to get it back. So he sent for the medicine man and invited his friends in to see nnek. the fun. "The day came and with it the med icine man, who was a little, old, squat repulsive-looking negro, so small as barely to escape being a dwarf. The

only things that the medicine man ught with him were four little sticks twelve or sixteen inches long and as thick through as my little finger. He asked for a small low table, squatted down before it Turk fashion. two of the sticks, one in either hand, and ordered the Consul to sit opposite him and hold the other two sticks, allowing the tips to rest gently on the table. All the servants were in next room with the door closed The medicine man rolled his eyes ceilingward and began muttering some globerish that we took to be an incantation. "I soon noticed that the Consul look

ed distressed and uneasy, and, bending over him, I asked him the reason. He said: 'Why, I can hardly hold thes sticks; they tug as if some one had hold of the other end and was trying to pull them away from me.' He was toked a bit about his vivid imagination. One of the men offered to did relieve him, only to find out that it was no joke; the magic power of the medicine man's incantation made hold ing the sticks a real physical effort. Dil I try holding them myself? Yes, but I can tell you very little of that Satisfied me. What do I think it is? Oh, I don't know. Devil worship or something else, but let me go back to

catching the thief. "One of the servants was admitted and ordered to place his two hands on the table. He did it, nothing happened, the medicine man kept on his ncantations for a minute or more then said to the servant: 'You can go: it is not you.' One after another was called, with no result. The performance was beginning to grow monoto-nous, when in came the coachinan, a man who had been in the Consul's em ploy for years. Scarcely had he put his hands on the table when the sticks held by his master gave a mighty tug and closed around one of his wrists while the two sticks in the medicine nan's hand snapped hold of his othe wrist. The coachman did not wait to be accused, but blurted right out: I did not do it alone! There are others in it, too.' Well, sure enough, there vere others in it, who at once con fessed. The dinner set was recov-

Absend-Mindedness Cured. Once upon a time a very lovely lady, who lives in I street—or at least I think it's I street—advertised for a butler. Divers and sundry persons ap plied for the place, and among them one man pleased her very much in-deed. He had been butler, he said, for General Such-a-One, and Mrs. General Such-a-One, he was quite sure would recommend him. Accordingly, madame sat down to write a note to Now, madame as all her ac quaintances know, is the most absentninded woman the shadow of the mountain ever fell on. She wrote the note, but in it there was no mention of Higgins, the butler. Instead the note

"Dear Madaine-Will you kindly tell me what the habits and characteristics of General Such-a-One are, and how long he has lived with you?" Mrs. General's reply drove all the

obwebs from the absent-minded woman's brain. "Madame," it ran, "as to General Such-a-One's habits and characteristics, they are matters of which public record will inform you. As to how

And the last four words were emphatically underlined.

A Dress of Spider's Web.

One of the promised wonders of the Paris exposition of 1900 is to be a dress nade of spider's web. The idea is by no means novel, for Reaumur and other men of science long ago thought that the delicate threads spun by the common or garden spider might be utilized for industrial purposes, and so far back as in 1709 some small articles-such as socks and mittensof this material were submitted to the Academy des Sciences. But there was an unsurmountable difficulty in domesticating the varieties of the insect found or in collecting their product in a-wild state. Father Cambone, how-ever, a Catholic missionary in Madaknown to the Hovas as a halabe, which can be induced, under the influence of chloroform, to yield some 4,000 yards of thread per month, and this thread so strong as to bear a weight of over half a pound, and so elastic as to stretch more than twelve per cent, of its length. In the school of military ballooning cords made from the new material have been used with much success for the netting of balloons. combining, as they do, the maximum of strength and clasticity with the minimum of weight

One Way to be Charitable. One of the oldest ways of being char-

table at someone else's expense was related by a well-known restaurant keeper one day recently. He said: "Just at the noon rush hour a welldressed man entered my establishment, accompanied by three children of va ious ages, garbed in garments which looked as though they were construct ed from his own cast-off clothes. He told the waiter the children were very hungry, and ordered all sorts of dain-ties, which they fairly gobbled up, while he sat and looked at them and ite nothing. As a final treat, he called for ice cream, and when it came, sent the waiter back for cake. Then, telling the children he was going to buy a eigar, he left the room—and the building. The waiter, wondering at his long absence, after a while asked the childen, "where is your papa?"

en, "where is your papa!" said one of the boys, meekly. "He's just a man the boys, meekly. wot see us lookin' in the window and wishin' for the good things, and he

tol' us to come along and get somethin'

"William canié to me, so dumbfoufid d he could hardly talk," the proprietor, "and when he at last made clear the situation, I went over and sent the children off, with a lo of good things under their jackets which I charged on the debt account, -New York Mail and Express.

FORTUNE IN BIRDS' EGGS. Tricky Methods of a Parisian Dealer

Brought to Light, A sparrow's egg seems of little or to value, and yet there is a man in Paris who can transform it into a

prize really worth having. his ingenious gentleman makes very handsome income through skill in coloring birds' eggs. As to the legitimacy of his business, the reader can judge for himself, says the San Francisco Call.

A few years ago this wide-awake Parisian was an assistant in a provin-cial museum or antifal history, and while there he learned and saw a great deal which has since been of much use to him. So much, indeed, did he learn that when he lost his position he went to Paris and determined to start in business for himself. His apprenticeship at the museum bad shown him the value of birds' eggs, and he promptly decided to make a iving by dealing in vare eggs. True, he had only a very small collection of eggs with which to start business, but this was a trifling obstacle to a man of his ver<u>satile genius</u>. He knew-that there were many collectors in various countries who were willing to pay fancy prices for eggs, and he resolved to supply their demands, no matter now extravagant they might be Of course, not having many rare

eggs, and lacking the necessary facili-ties for procuring them, he could not supply them unless he manufactured them, and this he did. For example if a collector wrote to him for a nenguin's egg he would make out of gypsum a shell exactly resembling that of a penguin's egg and he would forward it to his customer, who would never dream that a penguin had not haid it. As a rule, however, he uses a shell of some common egg, his sole care being to see that it corresponds in size with the desired egg. The eggs of the common flycatcher are very cheap, and by coloring them properly they can be made to resemble much costlier eggs. Again, a duck's egg costs very little, and yet our ingenious Frenchman could easily transform it into an egg worth from 40 to 60 france 'igeons' eggs-are-also-very-useful for n similar purpose, since they are ex-actly the same size as many very rare eggs. Any one with a knowledge of chemistry could change them so that the pigeons themselves would not recognize them.

Almost every collector of birds' eggs desires to have one or two finely marked nightingales' eggs and is will ing to pay a high price for them. The Parisian dealer was well aware of this little weakness, and, larks being more abundant than nightingales, he found no difficulty in getting larks' eggs and coloring them so that they were exactly like the genuine article as deposited remote places by the timorous nightingale.

Destructibility of Human Bones.

Human bones are not so non-destructble as many persons suppose. The fact that they are occasionally discov ered hundreds of years old proves nothing. It is the nature of their surroundings that has rendered them so long imperishable. As showing the readiness with which they disappear in salt water the draining of the Haarlem Lake by the Dutch Government has conveyed some important informa tion. It will be recalled by persons acquainted with the history of the Neth erlands that many shipwrecks and na val fights have taken place on Haarlen Lake and there many thousands found a watery grave. The canals and trench es dug to a considerable depth throug the rescued land must have had an ag long he has lived with me, it is none of and yet not a single human bone was exhumed from first to last. Some weapons and a few coins and one or two wrecked vessels alone rewarded the antiquarles, who watched the operations with the hope of a rich harvest. Here as in cavern deposits and river gravels generally, works of art alone furnished evidence of the existence of man, even though no part o the deposit could be more than three hundred years old, as the lake was formed by an inundation toward the nd of the sixteenth century.-Nev

> Rich Baronet Who Died in an Old Garre Sir Henry Delves Broughton has jus died, in England, ninety-one years He was one of the most eccentric members of the baronetage. For years he never-crossed the threshold of the house in which he elected to live the almost exclusively in the room in The cause of his death was senile de cay. There was no one with him wher

York Times.

One of the things which seemed to afford him especial delight was to paper the walls of his garret over and over again with pictures cut from the various illustrated papers. A dressing gown was his chief, article of attire His meals were placed outside his room at stated intervals. He had a strong aversion to medical men, and any business had to be transacted with the baronet on one side and his interrogator on the other side of the partly opened door.

The reut roll of this eccentric barone amounted to \$150,000 a year, and he has left personality to the amount of 3750,000.-New York Press.

A Noble Sign Painter.

The Marchioness of Lorne, who drew out the plans for the Ferry Inn at Roseneath and occupied a portion of the house when visiting in the locality is at present engaged in painting a design which will still further, it is alleged distinguish Roseneath's hostelry from all other hotels in the country.

Five miles for a penny? This is the fare which is unnounced in connection with an extension of the all-night tram-car service in the North-Metropolitan Tramways Company between Stamford Hill and Holborn, England,

MANILA'S SUBSTITUTE FOR GLASS.

The Queer Chinese Window Oyster -- Some Valuable Shells. In Manila, where there is an inter-

sting field open to the naturalist, the natives have a queer substitute for glass. It is a bivalve shell of about nine inches of surface, so transparent that print can readily be seen through it, and admitting a mellow light in a room where it is used as window glass.

The shell is an attractive object, perfeetly straight, and in appearance re-sembles isinglass. One could almost imagine that it was some skillful in vention of the natives, could not the growth rings be readily observed. The outer side of the shell is nercentibly rough, wille the interior is perfectly glazed over, and in the light has the pearly lustre found in many of the thin-shelled oyster-like mollusks of the tropics. The shell is the Placuna plaentia of science, and is well known in China, the common name being the Chinese window oyster. It is employed there also for windows, and used in lanterns. The Chinese grind up the shell and make from it the silver paint so common in their water colors. bivalve is very common in the Philippines, and forms a very good and cheap substitute for glass; one that is extremely ingenious and suggestive of the value of shells.

All shells have a value as curiosities, and thousands of dollars are expended yearly in all parts of the world to keep up the supply for the many curiosity stores. The great centre of this trade, is the South Pacific, where shells are collected by the natives and bought up by the traders who sail among these islands for the purpose The number of persons engaged in the collection of shells is not generally realized, and large prices are paid for rare shells or even new species. At one time the orange cowry brought a fabulous price, and wealthy collectors have agents constantly on the look out for rare specimens

Aside from their use many shells have a decided value A single Ceylon fishery produced \$\$0,000 worth of pearls in one year, to obtain which the native divers handled 17,-000,000 oysters. The Society Islands alone have been known to send out twenty five tons of pearl oysters years ly. These find a market at Liverpool, while from Manila thirty-eight tons of the black-tipped shells have been received. The common fresh water mussels, formerly despised, contain valuable pearls, \$50,000 worth having been taken from the Scottish lakes and streams during one summer years ago. The king of the clams, the great Tridacua, has several values. It s sometimes used as a receptacle for holy water in churches. In Africa the cowry known as Cypraea moneta is used as money among certain tribes, and a Liverpool firm in one year sent to Africa more than sixty tons of the shells. This was one of the most remarkable corners ever known. It was learned that the shell was the money among certain tribes, and the whites in question bought up the supply from all quarters until they controlled it literally by the ton, when their traders, having a monopoly on money, went among the tribes and took all their ivory, slaves and palm oil at an enormous profit. This was fifty years

At one time various dyes came from mollusks. Thus the cuttlefish, or squid, furnished the original sepia, or India ink, the latter being the peculiar. secretion of the squid which it throws out when alarmed. Many of the whelks afford a rich crimson dye, whelks afford a rich crimson dye, which many years ago the Irish linen manufacturers employed to color their goods. This shell is now supposed to be the origin of the famous Tyrian dye of the ancients, whose mann ture is supposed to be a lost art.

Alms in Westminister-Abbey.

One of the events of the London week was the quaint and ancient ceremony of the distribution of the royal at Westminster Abbey or Thursday. The custom was instituted by Edward III, in 1363, and has survived up to the present time. It consists in giving alms, food and on the Thursday before Good Friday to as many aged people as the reigning monarch is years out. This year it is eighty. The Bishop of Ely officiated. A picturesque procession was formed in the nave and passed into the choir. The bendle of the Abbey, bearing the mace, led the procession. Then came four children of the Chapel Royal dressed in white, the children of the Royal Almonry in scarlet and gold, the choir singers, the clergymen in black gowns, the canons, and, finally, the Yeomen of the Guard in mediaval costume, bearing halberds, one of them carrying a dish upon which were the alms. An anthem was sung, and then the Lord High Almonor-distribu ed the aims in white purses with red and white streamers; containing several pounds, and ourses containing a many pennies as the Queen is years of

Glue Closes Women's Mouth.

ew York Tribu

Such a point has been reached that seems as if it were impossible to obtain any more pure home-made sugar. James Linney, a Harrodsburg merchant, purchased several pounds of what was represented to him as a pure article the other day. An old lady came in and purchased two cakes. She took about a half-one in her mouth and began to chew until she could chew no more. The merchant and those standing about in the store, seeing she could not open her mouth, became alarmed, thinking the elderly woman had a severe attack of lockjaw. But, to the chagrin of the obliging merchant, he soon discovered he had been imposed upon by some un-scrupulous person, who had made the "sugar" of some kind of glue. It was necessary to heat a kettle of water and melt the stuff before the old lady could open her mouth. However, she hadn't forgotten to use it when the glue had been removed.—Harrodsburg (Ky.) Democrat.

An Undelivered Letter.

A well-known firm of London music publishers received a few days ago a efter from the organist of a church in New London, Conn., preferring the following request: "Would you kindly inform me how a letter will rose h Mr Ben Jonson, author of song words, 'Drink' to me only with thine eyes? "-

Missing

Crawford Avalanche

Grayling, Nichigan

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